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ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

BARKER

A.
B.

ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE [BNA]

BY

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With Vocabularies in Latin and English
and Illustrations

85045
10/12/07

PHILADELPHIA:
P. BLAKISTON'S SON & CO.
1012 WALNUT STREET.

1907

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WM. F. FELL COMPANY
ELECTROTYPERS AND PRINTERS
1220-24 SANSON STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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THE BASLE ANATOMICAL NOMENCLATURE [BNA].

Introduction.

Now that the BNA is being followed in medical and scientific schools throughout the world, and has been adopted as the language used in several of the newer English and American anatomical text-books and atlases, it has occurred to the publishers of Morris's Anatomy that a concise statement concerning the origin and exact nature of this list of anatomical terms would be interesting and helpful to anatomists, physiologists, biologists, pathologists, and clinicians. They have asked me to prepare this statement, and I do so gladly, in the hope that it may bring the terminology to the attention of many who do not yet know of it, and make clear, perhaps, certain misunderstandings that have existed in the minds of some who have heard of it, but are not yet really familiar with it. To know its origin, nature, and aims is, I feel sure, in the majority of instances at least, to decide to use it. That the sooner a general decision to adopt it is reached the better it will be for anatomical instruction and research, and the easier it will be for teacher and taught, it is the aim of the following paragraphs to show. They have not been difficult to write, for, aside from the experience I have gained by personally using the BNA in anatomical laboratories during the past ten years, the material for the account lay ready at hand in the articles of Krause* and His† and it has been necessary only to adapt it to the needs of readers in America and Great Britain. The article by Professor His has been followed especially closely, and parts of my account are no other than a free translation of his lucid paragraphs. The actual list of Latin names of the BNA is to be published at once by Messrs. P. Blakiston's Son & Co. and Messrs. J. & A. Churchill. It will be accompanied by a list of literal English equivalents which Dr. Benson A. Cohoe, Assistant Resident Physician in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has been kind enough to help me to prepare. The English vocabulary is simply explanatory; in many instances it would be unwise to use the English synonyms given, and in many more instances anatomists would differ as to the most suitable English equivalent to be chosen. Each anatomist is of course at liberty to use whatever English equivalent he desires for the official Latin terms. Students are strongly advised, however, to use the original Latin terms as English words. The Latin terms are the only authorized ones.

*Krause, W.: Die anatomische Nomenclatur. Internat. Monatsschr. f. Anat. u. Physiol., 1893, x, 313.

†His, W.: "Die anatomische Nomenclatur. Nomina anatomica, Verzeichniss der von der anatomischen Gesellschaft auf ihrer IX. Versammlung in Basel aufgenommenen Namen Eingeleitet und im Einverständniss mit dem Redaktionsausschuss erläutert. Mit dreissig Abbildungen in Text und zwei Tafeln". Leipzig, Veit & Co., 1895. (Reprinted from the Arch. f. Anat. u. Physiol. anat. Abth. Leipzig, 1895, Supplement-Band.)

What the "BNA" is.

The expression BNA is a shorthand title for a list of some 4500 anatomical terms (*nomina anatomica*) accepted at Basle in 1895 by the Anatomical Society as the most suitable designations for the various parts of the human anatomy which are visible to the naked eye. The terms are all in correct Latin and have been selected by a group of the most distinguished anatomists in the world, working six years at their task, as the shortest and simplest available names for the different structures; the majority of the terms were already in use in the various text-books, but some of them were selected from anatomical monographs not considered in the text-books, and a few of them are brand-new, introduced into the list, where an examination of the literature and of anatomical preparations showed that none of the terms hitherto coined was satisfactory.

One name only is given to each structure, and the mass of synonyms which encumbered the text-books can thus be swept away. If one of the larger text-books of gross anatomy be examined, as many as 10,000 terms will be found employed, the half of which are synonyms; and if the anatomical terms used in the various standard text-books be collected into one list, the total number amounts to more than 30,000. It is no small achievement to have reduced the necessary number of terms in gross anatomy, as it is known to-day, to less than 5000,—an achievement for which both students and teachers of the subject must be thankful.

Even more important is the exclusion from the list of all obscure or ambiguous terms, each name employed having a definite and easily ascertainable meaning. The construction of the list has led, too, to the establishment of certain general principles regarding the formation and use of anatomical terms, and these principles promise to be of great service in simplifying terminology and keeping it uniform as anatomical science continues to develop.

Why this revision of anatomical terminology was undertaken.

Previous to undertaking this revision of the names used in gross anatomy, the burden of terms which had to be carried by text-book, teacher, and pupil had been growing progressively heavier. Anatomical structures had been christened in a most haphazard way. From the beginning of the science each investigator gave names as he would to the parts he studied, and as one investigator was often ignorant of the work done by others the same parts were frequently differently dubbed. The authors of anatomical text-books, especially those who read widely, gradually collected these terms, though each author selected and rejected names from the lists used by his predecessors as he thought fit.

It has thus come about that we have inherited from previous centuries an excess of anatomical terms, many single structures carrying double or even multiple designations. Examples come at once to mind: The pneumogastric nerve is also the vagus nerve as well as the tenth cerebral nerve; the trapezius muscle is known to some as the *musculus cucullaris*; the laryngeal prominence is also Adam's apple; the aqueduct of the cerebrum is also, in many books, the *iter tertio ad quartum ventriculum*; *m. levator palati* is synonymous with *m. petrosalpingostaphylinus*. These double and multiple terms were passed on from lecture to lecture and from text-book to text-book, and as a result of this anarchy in the creation and use of terms the weight became terribly grievous. Teachers and pupils writhed under it. Anatomical research was, to some extent at least, retarded by it. When the *valvula coli* was known also variously as the *valvula ileocecalis*, the *valvula Bauhini*, the *valvula Tulpii*, and the *valvula Falloppii*, a certain historical sense may have been aroused and opportunity

given, as His suggests, for the discussion of fossil questions of priority, but the inconveniences of such ballast were sufficiently obvious.

As this naming went on by the authors of individual text-books or monographs, a great many terms were proposed which never became current; others were gradually employed in a sense other than that originally intended; some attained to general anatomical parlance. It was the success that a name met with which justified its adoption in the science, although often, as examination has shown, it was fashion which in her imperious way decided, sometimes suddenly replacing an entirely suitable anatomical term by another, no better. The names arising, as it were, by chance and at totally different periods in the various anatomical systems, it was scarcely possible that anatomical terminology as a whole could manifest any general plan or have much uniformity of character; it was necessarily chaotic and incoherent,—full of inequalities, contradictions, and obscurities.

The distinguished German anatomist, J. Henle, when writing his well-known treatise, felt keenly the faults of the inherited terminology and made a great effort at improvement. In his text-book of anatomy he gave only one name to each structure, banishing all synonyms to the footnotes; he waged war against personal names, and replaced them by objective terms, urging that historical injustice was frequently done by their retention. It is to Henle, also, that we owe the introduction and consistent use of those excellent terms of orientation,—the words *sagittal*, *frontal*, *medial*, *lateral*, etc. But even as great an anatomist as Henle could not simplify anatomical terminology satisfactorily without the sympathetic coöperation of other anatomists. Each great medical school had to a certain extent its own anatomical language, and the physician who tried to read articles in which the terms of schools other than that in which he had been brought up were used met with irritating difficulties. A student going from one university to another often found that the anatomical expressions acquired with great difficulty in the one had to be supplanted by another set of terms, equally hard to learn, in the other.

This harmful and humiliating state of affairs stirred up in anatomists in various countries a strong feeling for the necessity of remedy. Anatomical societies in America, in Germany, and in Great Britain interested themselves much in the problem. In America it was Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Ithaca, who felt most keenly the need of reform in terminology. He deserves great credit for his efforts to stimulate other American anatomists to a realization of this need, as well as for the time and labor he has given to attempt to improve and simplify anatomical terms.* He writes me that the matter of terminology was definitely brought before the American Association for the Advancement of Science as long ago as 1880, and states that in connection with the revision of terminology in America the names of Messrs. Gage, Gerrish, Gould, Huntington, Leidy, and the Spitzkas, father and son, should be mentioned.

The movement for revision of terminology which originated in Germany in the enlarged Anatomical Society at its first meeting in Leipsic, in 1887, is the

*Cf. Wilder, B. G.: "The Fundamental Principles of Anatomical Nomenclature" (Med. News, Phila., 1891, December 19); "Macroscopical Vocabulary of the Brain," presented to the Association of American Anatomists at Boston, Mass., December 20, 1890; "American Reports upon Anatomical Nomenclature," 1889-1890, with notes by B. G. Wilder, Cornell University, February 5, 1892; "Anatomical Terminology," by B. G. Wilder and S. H. Gage, in the first edition of Wood's Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences; "Neural Terms, International and National," 1896; "Some Misapprehensions as to the Simplification of the Nomenclature of Anatomy," 1898. The Reports of the Committee of the Association of American Anatomists may also be consulted.

one which resulted finally in the production of the BNA. The Society in that year voted that its officers undertake at once a revision of anatomical terms, with the hope of remedying the obvious evils existing. No sooner did these officers begin their work, however, than unforeseen difficulties began to appear, and these did not lessen in number or significance as the work progressed. Anatomists may rejoice that the difficulties were not insuperable. How they were overcome and what the results achieved were, I shall try to explain in the paragraphs which succeed.

The Scope of the Work and the Workers.

It soon became clear that a permanent commission on terminology could deal more effectively with the problem than the officers of the Society. Again, an editor-in-chief, who should devote himself almost entirely to the work for a number of years, must of necessity be appointed. These suggestions, emanating from Professor His, were adopted by the Society in 1889. The Commission on Nomenclature was at once appointed, with Professor von Kölliker as Chairman and Professors O. Hertwig, His, Kollmann, Merkel, Schwalbe, Toldt, Waldeyer, and v. Bardeleben as members,—a list of names as likely, surely, as any that could have been chosen to insure success from the start.

This Commission began its work most happily by securing the services of Professor W. Krause, of Berlin, as editor-in-chief. Krause's literary ability made the choice especially suitable. During the six years' work which followed his appointment he set an example, his collaborators tell us, of indefatigable diligence and inexhaustible patience. The necessary correspondence of such an editor was almost interminable; letters often passed to and fro for weeks in order to set a single term right or to get it into its proper place in the list.

The cost of the undertaking was a matter for early consideration. The work, while largely a labor of love, entailed unavoidably certain expenses. The original estimate of the Commission of 10,000 marks (\$2500) was exceeded only a little. It seems almost incredible that the work could have been accomplished with so small an outlay. A large proportion of the cost (some 8090 marks) was defrayed by the scientific academies of Munich, Berlin, Vienna, Leipsic, and Hungary; the rest of the amount (3800 marks) was contributed by the Anatomical Society itself.

The exact scope of the work had, of course, to be clearly before the minds of the members of the Commission from the outset. It was decided, therefore, to consider descriptive anatomy solely, and this only in as far as the structures are visible to the naked eye or through a simple hand lens. No attempts were to be made to settle the terminology in domains of lively contemporary investigation, nor were the terms of microscopic anatomy to be included. The list was to be constructed in one language—viz.: Latin; those who use the terminology were left, therefore, to translate, at will, the terms more or less freely, into their own tongues.

The question in how far the terminology should attempt to be international in character was a delicate one for the Commission to determine. The Anatomical Society, while organized in Germany and meeting usually only in cities in which the German language is spoken, has never been exclusively German in membership or character. Indeed, the list of members includes names from America, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Hungary, Italy, Russia, Sweden, and Switzerland. The majority of members are German, it is true; in 1895 there were 145 German members to 129 members belonging to other countries. A society with such a membership might, perhaps, without criticism,

undertake the establishment of a terminology intended for international use. It was decided, however, not to make the undertaking too wide at the beginning, to try rather to form a list of terms which should, in the first place, be acceptable to German-speaking anatomists and, later on, to attempt to gain the coöperation of anatomists who speak other languages. Though the names of the Commission originally appointed are all those of German or Austrian anatomists, the lists of anatomical terms considered were, from the beginning, taken from French and English as well as from German books. In 1890 several anatomists from Great Britain and other European countries were invited to join the Commission, and, later, Professor Thane of London was included. It was partly owing, doubtless, to the relatively undeveloped state of anatomy at the time in American universities, partly to the fact that few, if any, of our anatomists then attended the meetings of the Anatomical Society, that no one from this country was invited to join the Commission. Were another revision to be made by the Society to-day, American anatomists would undoubtedly be requested to act. The terminology which the Commission prepared and which was accepted by the Society in Basle, in 1905, was, in origin and in execution, therefore, the affair of the Anatomical Society and is to be regarded as international only in as far as that Society and its affiliations may be so regarded.

The Way the Work was done.

It is interesting to learn the methods followed by the Commission in the accomplishment of its task. The plan adopted at the beginning was greatly modified as the work proceeded. Myology, as it promised to be much the easiest, was the first subject undertaken. The editor took as a basis the names used in the latest large text-book of gross anatomy.* These terms were written down in a vertical column and the synonyms from a number of other much-used text-books placed in parallel columns. The lists were manifolded and a copy sent to each commissioner with the request that he mark the term of his choice, or if he found none suitable to propose a new one for the structure concerned. Each commissioner was to return his list with comments to Professor Krause.

When the first vote on myological terms was counted it was found that the names of 85 per cent. of the structures had received a majority vote,—more than 40 per cent. receiving practically unanimous approval. This surprising result was most encouraging. A second list was then made out indicating the accepted names, the terms still not decided upon, and the list of new terms proposed, and it, together with the comments made by the various commissioners, was again distributed. After the second vote any terms left undetermined were discussed and settled in personal sittings of the Commission. By June, 1891, the myological terminology was complete with a list of some 300 terms.

As a result of its early experience the Commission found that a second and third vote made by correspondence gave results but little better than the first vote. Further, it was soon learned that the new terms proposed and the comments made by the members, often as a result of hard work and special knowledge, were insufficiently considered unless each new term and comment were verbally discussed in personal meetings of the commissioners. On attempting such verbal discussion, however, in 1892, it was found that progress was made too slowly in the full Commission and it became necessary to parcel out the work to special committees. Thus the list of terms in Angiology was assigned to Professors Merkel, Thane, and Toldt; that in Regional Anatomy to Pro-

* This happened to be C. Gegenbaur's "Lehrbuch der Anatomie des Menschen."

fessors Merkel, Rüdinger, and Toldt, while Professor Toldt was made a committee of one to consider the terminology of joints.

Another important step consisted in the appointment of a special editing committee consisting of Professors His, Krause, and Waldeyer. To this committee was delegated the task of giving a uniform character to the terminology as a whole, a matter of no little difficulty. Since the single systems had been voted upon at long intervals, the different terms accepted had received variable majorities. There was a considerable residue of terms still undetermined in the parts already considered and the whole list contained inequalities and even contradictions which had to be corrected. Indeed, this editing committee found itself deeply immersed in the hardest kind of work for no less than three years after it was appointed. The terminology of the nervous system and of the viscera proved to be the most difficult of all. In these chapters the completed list is deeply indebted especially to Professor His and to the support and advice he received from Professors von Kölliker, Toldt, and Waldeyer.

During the last three of the six years' work it was found that results were most quickly and satisfactorily reached by adopting the following program: First, the members of the Commission were asked to send in their special suggestions and comments for the unfinished lists even before the first vote was taken, so that they could be considered on the primary ballot. The editor-in-chief, after this vote had been made, rearranged the lists and turned them over to the editing committee, the members of which reconsidered each term separately and decided doubtful questions. This committee often found it necessary to refer to the bibliography and even to dissections to help it in its decisions. The lists thus edited were returned to the Commission for final comments. These, when received, were thoroughly studied by the editing committee, and in 1895 the definitive list was presented by the Commission to the Anatomical Society as a whole at its meeting in Basle. The Society voted its adoption.

The Principles arrived at as the Work proceeded.

As the six years' work of the Commission proceeded certain principles of terminology crystallized out and simplified the further revision. It was found, however, that while these principles were of value as general rules, none of them could be employed absolutely without exception. The more important decisions arrived at were the following:

- (1) Each part shall have only one name.
- (2) Each term shall be in Latin and be philologically correct.
- (3) Each term shall be as short and simple as possible.
- (4) The terms shall be merely memory signs and need lay no claim to description or to speculative interpretation.
- (5) Related terms shall, as far as possible, be similar—*e. g.*, Femur, Arteria femoralis, Vena femoralis, Nervus femoralis.
- (6) Adjectives, in general, shall be arranged as opposites—*e. g.*, dexter and sinister, major and minor, anterior and posterior, superficialis and profundus.

The Commission was occasionally forced to deviate from these rules. Thus, the first one was violated with the mitral valve, which is named *valvula bicuspidalis* and *valvula mitralis*, neither term being omitted (a concession to clinicians). The third rule, while usually easily followed (few would care to retain the terms *crotaphitico-buccinatorius* or *petrosalpingostaphylinus*), could not always be obeyed; for instance, it did not seem wise to abolish that popular term, *sternocleidomastoideus*. The fifth rule was ignored in making the *arteria meninge media* go through a *foramen spinosum* (instead of through a

foramen meningeum medium), and other examples might be given. But only when compromise appeared to be unavoidable did the Commission consent to depart from the principles mentioned.

There was much difference of opinion regarding the retention of personal names. Some desired to continue their use; others wished to abolish them altogether. Much can be said on each side. The arguments pro and con have been marshalled by His. On the one hand (1) historical injustice is frequently done, the name borne by a part being not that of its real discoverer but of some later worker; (2) the personal names employed may vary in different countries, Lieberkühn's glands in Germany being Galeati's in Italy, Vater's corpuscles in the one country being those of Pacini in the other; (3) in the literature of the specialties personal names are often used in great excess, names of no importance figuring in the bibliography; and (4) no systematic plan seems to have been followed in adopting personal names; thus, even from among the immortals, the names of Eustachius and Malpighi have in more than one instance been chosen for anatomical structures, while the names of Vesalius and Harvey do not appear at all. On the other hand it is argued that (1) the personal names are usually good mnemotechnic material, a student easily retaining the names of Poupart's, Gimbernat's and Colles's ligaments and having the impulse to find out what each signifies; whereas, his interest is much less for a ligamentum inguinale, a ligamentum lacunare, or a ligamentum inguinale reflexum; (2) a certain feeling of piety should restrain us from sacrificing, to a principle arbitrarily established, terms which for centuries have been found good and useful; and (3) it is to the student's advantage in his first session in the medical school to become familiar with the names of Falloppia, Eustachius, Malpighi, etc., for through them his historical sense may be awakened; and it is, perhaps, matter of secondary importance whether or not the names are always rightly used, this being a function of the history of anatomy rather than of anatomical terminology. The Commission compromised by giving each part an objective name and putting widely used personal names in brackets. Though this makes the terms less simple, it has the advantage of leaving to time the final decision. The personal names are all put in the genitive case, following the precedent set by the Zoölogical Commission on terminology. Thus Poupart's ligament becomes Lig. inguinale [Poupart]. In time it will be known whether it is to be called ultimately the inguinal ligament or by Poupart's name.

Another matter which the Commission had to decide concerned the anatomical terms used in the medical specialties,—*e. g.*, in neurology, ophthalmology, otology, and laryngology. In recent years clinicians have been reworking the anatomy of their special domains quite independently of the anatomical laboratories. An examination of the literature of the specialties reveals an anatomical terminology and description which varies markedly from the language and presentation of the ordinary anatomical text-books. The Commission soon convinced itself that the creation of this special language was due to the insufficiency of the anatomies of the schools; it was its duty, therefore, to accept the terms introduced by the specialists or to supply better ones. While the average medical student cannot, in his course in anatomy, be expected to master completely the anatomical terms of all the medical specialties, still, as far as his training goes in that direction, he has the right to demand that it shall be correct and modern. For completeness' sake, therefore, the Commission has included a full list of the names of macroscopic structures in the special organs, being led to do so by the repeated assurance of distinguished specialists that they were ready to accept the nomenclature of the anatomists as soon as it covered their needs.

It is surprising to find how few really new terms were coined by the Commission. Indeed, the first plan was so conservative that it expected to make no new terms at all but only to choose the most suitable terms then in use in the text-books. Fortunately this plan was not adhered to. The only terms available in the text-books for some structures were antiquated and unworthy of retention; but, worse and oftener, among the terms used in the text-books are some that are employed by one author in one sense and by another in another, owing, in certain cases at least, to obscure or inexact views. The Commission was therefore sometimes compelled to search the bibliography, to study dissections, and even to make original investigations in connection with a given term. For the sake of clarity and accuracy a certain number of new terms had to be introduced, and in the explanatory notes which accompanied the publication of the BNA Professor His has indicated the exact meaning of these new terms. Now that the new anatomical text-books and atlases are being written in the language of the BNA the student and physician will have no difficulty in understanding the few terms which otherwise might have seemed unfamiliar to him. The fact, however, remains that the list consists chiefly of carefully selected old names; it gives quite a wrong impression, therefore, to speak of the BNA as the "new terminology" or "new nomenclature."*

The adoption of the BNA in America and in Great Britain.

Having reviewed the history of the origin and construction of the BNA let us now turn for a moment to the matter of its adoption in this and in other English-speaking countries. It was thought by some, at first, that there would be great difficulties in the way.

(1) Thus, though granting the desirability of an anatomical terminology which shall be the same in all civilized countries, some think that the time is not yet ripe for it; the needs of the anatomists of different countries as regards anatomical terms are, they argue, not yet fully identical. When it is remembered, however, that the terms of the BNA deal only with well-established gross anatomical structures and do not relate to microscopic parts or to parts concerning which views are still unsettled, it is not difficult to conceive of international coöperation in the use of them for the sake of uniformity. The work of all anatomists, physiologists, biologists, pathologists and clinicians would be made much easier thereby. The speed of progress in these days has compelled every scientific medical man to read articles on his subject appearing in several languages; unless he does so he falls hopelessly behind his colleagues. Even medical students, in the schools with the higher requirements, are now asked to read one or two modern languages other than their own before admission. How obviously the reading of medical articles in the international bibliography would be facilitated if all writers would make it a point to use the same anatomical terms in texts and at the sides of illustrative plates and figures! Certainly the vast majority of the terms of the BNA would be understandable of all and agreeable to all. Even if a small residue of names might be found objectionable and remain unused in each country, it would matter but little, though most of us, surely, would be willing temporarily, for the sake of uniformity, to use a few terms not wholly to our liking.

(2) There are, it is said, a few anatomists in America and in England who are prejudiced against the BNA because it was prepared by the German Anatomical Society and is largely the result of the work of German anatomists.

*Through an oversight in proof-reading, I have myself fallen into this error in my "Laboratory Manual."

Aside from the facts referred to above—that the Anatomical Society had almost as many non-German as German members and that the Commission on Terminology contained English, Belgian and Italian anatomists as well as German, Austrian and Swiss—it would not, it seems to me, have mattered much, or hindered its acceptance by us, if the BNA had been wholly German in origin. If anatomists of worthily world-wide fame like His, Toldt, Waldeyer, Krause, and their colleagues are willing and able to give a large part of their time and energies for six years to such a task, to secure the money to defray the expense thereof, and then to present it freely to the rest of us,—if what they have done is really excellent,—are we to be sulky and reject it simply because it was “made in Germany”? I cannot believe that any one who reflects for a moment can be other than extremely grateful for the very valuable gift these men have made us; such a Chauvinistic attitude as I have described can surely not be assumed by more than a minute minority. On the contrary, it is characteristic of the people of this country that they seek out and adopt as their own the “best” wherever it is to be found, even if it chance to be “made in Thibet” or in Timbuctoo.

(3) The fact that the list of terms is written entirely in the Latin language has been the ground of objection on the part of a few. But this, I feel sure, is due to a misunderstanding of the intention of the Commission. Its members had no idea that, in actual use, the Latin form would always be employed; it is matter of indifference whether one says “biceps muscle” or “musculus biceps,” “femoral nerve” or “nervus femoralis,” “temporal bone” or “os temporale,” “yellow spot” or “macula lutea.” As a matter of fact, a student learning an anatomical term for the first time will usually find that the Latin term goes as trippingly on the tongue, often more so, than its English equivalent. There are marked individual preferences, however, in this regard and I have known some teachers and students who would fly from a Latinized form as though from Satan. Certainly in this country fewer teachers than in Germany use the Latin consistently, though, as the feeling for precision and uniformity grows, it is possible that the custom may increase, in which event all the Latin names would actually become English words, as has already happened with *conjunctiva*, *retina*, *plexus*, *fornix*, *thalamus*, *ganglion*, *ependyma*, *cranium*, *abdomen*, *pelvis*, *perineum*, and of the like many more. The Commission at first had the idea of placing translations for the various languages in parallel columns with the Latin names, but wisely, I think, refrained therefrom, thus leaving everyone free to supply the equivalent in his own tongue as he will. In the German dissecting-rooms, even, the Latin forms are not strictly adhered to; one hears “Rückenmark” rather than “Medulla spinalis,” “Kopfnicker” (not “Brustschlüsselzitzenfortsatzmuskel”) rather than “M. sternocleidomastoideus.” It is in books, and more particularly in atlases, that it is especially desirable that the BNA be used in its Latin form. Where there is, too, any likelihood of international use of book or atlas, or of translation from one tongue into another, it would be helpful if this rule were followed.

(4) It has been objected, further, that since English and American textbooks have been written without regard to the BNA, students and teachers will only add the burden of a lot of additional names to their already overcrowded memories,—that we shall have a “confusion worse confounded” than before. It has been asserted, too, that students passing from anatomical laboratories in which the BNA is employed into the clinics which are manned by professors who learned their anatomy years ago will taken with them a tongue unintelligible to their instructors and will find in use there a form of anatomical language unknown to themselves.

There is a minimum of truth in these objections, but the difficulties to be encountered are far less real than would at first sight appear. For, in the first place, experience has taught that the use of the BNA along with the older text-books is not an impracticable task. The older books contain a majority of the BNA terms and a great many others besides, so that the use of the BNA resolves itself, in these circumstances, largely into an emphasizing of the names of choice and the omission of the unnecessary synonyms; the addition of the few new terms required meets with no difficulty if the instructors be well versed in them. Since Professor Mall called my attention to the BNA in 1895 and recommended it to me I have used it more or less consistently and with satisfaction ever since in my anatomical and clinical teaching in Baltimore and in Chicago. Other American teachers who have done the same tell me that they have found its employment easy and rewarding, and students, often unsolicited, express marked approval of the BNA terms where they differ from those formerly in use. The BNA is now used regularly in several of the American anatomical laboratories and, in large part though not exclusively, in others.

That the student's text-books and atlases should be written in the BNA is, nevertheless, obviously desirable. In 1899, in writing a book on the nervous system, I found it satisfactory to employ it (with minor exceptions), exclusively, for the domains which it covered. Soon after, in the dissecting-room teaching in Chicago, I was impressed with the idea that the student's task could be greatly simplified if a guide to dissection were written in terms of the BNA, each term being brought in at the moment the pupil meets with the structure named in his practical work. To meet this need, I prepared and had published, with the help of Drs. D. D. Lewis and D. G. Revell, in 1904, "A Laboratory Manual of Human Anatomy." Meanwhile, three excellent anatomical atlases,—those of Spalteholz, Sobotta and Toldt,—had appeared in Germany, each with the BNA terms printed at the sides of the figures. In order to make the task of students and teachers still lighter, and again encouraged by Professor Mall, I undertook during the years 1900–1904 the translation into English of the text of Professor Spalteholz's work, and since then its beautiful illustrations and brief, precise, anatomical descriptions have been available to American and English readers. The kind way in which these books have been received by American anatomists and clinicians makes it evident that there exists in this country a warm sympathy with the movement to render anatomical terminology more simple, less cumbersome, and more precise.

In 1902, Dr. Hardesty used the BNA exclusively in his useful "Neurological Technique," and in the small text of Dr. Whitehead (1900) and the monograph of Dr. Sabin (1901), both on the brain, it had also been adopted. Indications, indeed, now point to its general acceptance by American and British writers. Besides Spalteholz's Atlas that of Sobotta and that of Toldt are now available in English translation. The new edition of that popular text-book, Morris's Anatomy, edited by Mr. Henry Morris, of London, and Professor McMurich, of Ann Arbor, just now being published, is couched in the BNA terms. It would take too long to cite all the books and important articles in which these names figure. A monograph recently published by Dr. Potter, of St. Louis, entitled "Topographical Anatomy of the Viscera of the Thorax and Abdomen," should not, however, be omitted, as it is most valuable as a companion to any one studying, for the first time, a series of cross-sections through the trunk of a human being; the BNA names are used throughout in its plates and descriptions. That biologists find the BNA satisfactory is indicated by its use in Professor J. B. Johnston's book, "The Anatomy of the Nervous System of

Vertebrates." And, now that the newest edition of Gould's Medical Dictionary is also to consider the BNA, there would seem to be no longer reason for delay in general recognition and employment.

The assumption that students who have been taught the BNA and their clinical teachers will be reciprocally embarrassed in one another's presence—that a sort of anatomical Babel will prevail—gives scarcely due credit to either student or clinician. For, on the one hand, the student is sure during this transition period to become acquainted quickly with the old synonyms of the few new anatomical terms foreign to the ordinary clinical vocabulary; he can scarcely escape, for instance, learning that clinicians almost invariably speak of the "atria" of the heart as its "auricles," or of the "omental bursa" as the "lesser peritoneum." And, on the other hand, we may be certain that the modern scientific clinician, worthy of a clinical chair in a medical school, will not be unfamiliar with those more recent studies in the anatomy of his field which are of sufficient permanent importance to have been reflected in the BNA. The internist who has not brought his anatomy of the lungs, the heart, the liver, the spleen, the kidneys and the peritoneum at least up to the level of precision indicated by the BNA list, handicaps himself in his work. So with the surgeon with regard to the bones, the articulations, the blood-vessels and nerves, the neck, the abdomen and the pelvis. There need be little fear, we may feel tolerably sure, of delinquency here. Should the nobler motives prove ineffective—they will not—the fierceness of competition among clinicians, the rivalry for prestige among the occupants of clinical chairs, would from now on, if it has not always so done in the past, compel the teachers of the practical branches to keep pace with progress in the fundamentals. We have seen above, as a matter of fact, how clinicians in the medical specialties have not only kept pace with the anatomists but, in part, have outstripped them in the race. Investigating the anatomy of their own special domains anew and independently, their inquiries have expanded knowledge and necessitated an enrichment of anatomical vocabulary. This process has begun in America. That it will go on and become an engine of great power in furthering the development of our knowledge of the human form in regions yet obscure, who can doubt?

The Future of Anatomical Terminology.

No matter how many revisions of terminology are made, and entirely independently of those who make them, we can be sure that, in the long run, only those names will survive which are wisely selected, which are precise in expression, and which are organically connected with whatever great general plan our anatomical nomenclature ultimately assumes. Anatomical terms, to live, must satisfy the needs of, and be adopted by, a majority of anatomists and clinicians. It would be folly to attempt to force the use of the BNA or any other list of anatomical terms upon any man or group of men. A terminology must rely upon its intrinsic merits, not upon the influence of authority. The better it satisfies the needs of teaching and investigation, the greater its chances of general acceptance and permanence. Those of us who are convinced of the value of the BNA should set an example by using it and may recommend its use to others. More than this we ought not to do.

The fact should be emphasized that the BNA makes no attempt to limit the language of research, but only to supply a list of simple terms, free from ambiguity, for common use in the medical schools. Research must, of course, retain absolute freedom of expression. Investigators, to make themselves understood, are compelled to use temporarily many expressions consciously

wholly provisional in character. Only when time has brought a certain repose to scientific activity in a given region do more permanent terms crystallize out.

It should be easy in a country like America, for anatomists to agree with their colleagues in the rest of the world upon the adoption of a common set of terms for school use. It is fair to assume that the tendency to coöperation, so characteristic of the energies of this country, notably manifest in industrial combinations no less than in the team-work of athletes, will not be found lacking among anatomists.

Even when compromises have to be made, there is a certain special honor and satisfaction to be derived from the sacrifices involved when they contribute to the common weal. That some concessions must necessarily be made in using the BNA cannot be denied; almost every coöperative measure demands some self-denial among participants. This need not, however, be great. Where the list does not supply in full the requirements of the individual teacher, there is no reason why he should not extend it at will. On the other hand, where the list contains terms in excess of the needs of a given instructor or school, it is an easy matter to omit those which seem superfluous. It may seem a little hard for one who has spoken of the "M. complexus" all his life to get used to calling it the "M. semispinalis capitis," or for another who has been brought up with an "anterior crural" to abandon it for the "femoral" nerve. But when the good reasons for the change are known and appreciated, good-will will carry one far. It is only when a term is found to be incompatible with one's scientific convictions that reasonable difficulty arises. The BNA has, however, been constructed with such great care and has so sedulously avoided affixing labels to structures still in dispute that we need have little fear on that score. Even should there be a few terms, or even a few hundred, which we find hard at this time to digest, the general acceptance of the other 4000 will be a great gain, cutting the labors of students, as it will, in two.

That conditions will arise, perhaps soon, when another revision will be desirable and demanded there can be no doubt. Investigation is ever extending; our criteria of values are constantly changing; scientific needs in terminology vary, in spite of us, with the years; at intervals revision becomes unavoidable. But with foundations so well laid as in the BNA, a subsequent review should be facilitated. The development of the BNA has taught us the necessity of observing certain rules in the coining of new anatomical terms. If these rules be good ones, the work of extension will be easy. It would not be difficult, for instance, to merge the names of this list into a nomenclature which considers, more satisfactorily than the BNA does, the needs to which a fusion of Human Anatomy with Comparative Anatomy gives rise. And I, for one, hope that such a "merger" may be promoted in our time. I trust too that, at another revision, the terms in Professor Wilder's lists which differ from those of the BNA may be carefully considered, and that his terms, where they are better than those of the present BNA, may be adopted.

Of one thing I am convinced,—coöperation is, from now on, essential for the welfare of a satisfactory anatomical language. Simplicity, accuracy, and serial connection will be favored if anatomists agree to use terms, in common, for the structures studied in the schools. The teacher's work will be simplified and the pupil's task will be lightened; instruction will be unhampered, research will flourish and anatomical science will gain in dignity and in precision.



Nomina anatomica¹

Termini, situm et directionem partium corporis indicantes

Termini generales

Verticalis	Anterior	Longitudinalis
Horizontalis	Medius	Transversus
Medianus	Posterior	Cranialis
Sagittalis	Ventralis	<i>Rostralis</i>
Frontalis	Dorsalis	Caudalis
Transversalis	Internus	Superior
Medialis	Externus	Inferior
Intermedius	Dexter	Superficialis [sublimis]
Lateralis	Sinister	Profundus

? *Transversarius*

Termini ad extremitates spectantes

Proximalis	Ulnaris
Distalis	Tibialis
Radialis	Fibularis

? *Volaris*

¹ In the lists the following explanations are necessary:

1. Oval brackets () indicate variations (Variatates anatomicæ).
2. Angular brackets [] contain explanatory additions, among which are included double names and personal names.
3. Italics are used for ontogenetic expressions (e.g., *M. decidua*, *A. umbilicalis*, etc.)

Anatomical names¹

Terms indicating the position and direction of parts of the body

General terms

Vertical	Anterior	Longitudinal
Horizontal	Middle	Transverse
Median	Posterior	Cranial
Sagittal	Ventral	<i>Rostral</i>
Frontal	Dorsal	Caudal
Transversal	Inner	Superior
Medial	Outer	Inferior
Intermediate	Right	Superficial
Lateral	Left	Deep

Terms relating to the extremities

Proximal	Ulnar
Distal	Tibial
Radial	Fibular

¹ The letters O. T. following a name indicate that it belongs to the older terminology.

Termini generales

Accessorius	Corona	Glandula
Acinus	Corpus	Glomerulus
Aditus	Corpusculum	Glomus
Ala	Crista	Hilus
	Crus	Humor
Alveolus	Decussatio	Junctura
Ampulla	Dorsum	Impressio
Angulus	Ductulus	Incisura
Ansa	Ductus	Infundibulum
Antrum	Eminentia	Intestinum
Apertura	Endothelium	Isthmus
Apex	Epithelium	Labium
Appendix	Extremitas	Lacuna
Arcus	Facies	Lamina
Area	Fascia	Latus
Basis	Fasciculus	Ligamentum
Brachium	Fibra	Limbus
Canaliculus	Fibrocartilago	Limen
Canalis	Filum	Linea
Capsula	Fissura	Liquor
Caput	Flexura	Lobulus
Capitulum	Folium	Lobus
Cartilago	Folliculus	Macula
Caruncula	Foramen	Margo
Cauda	Formatio	Massa
Caverna	Fornix	Meatus
Cavum	Fossa	Medulla
Cellula	Fossula	Membrana
Circulus	Fovea	Membrum
Cisterna	Foveola	Mucus
Collum	Frenulum	Musculus
Columna	Fundus	Nervus
Commissura	Funiculus	Nodulus
	Geniculum	Nucleus
Cornu	Genu	Organon

General Anatomical Terms

Accessory	Wreath, garland, or crown	Gland
Berry	Body	Little skein
Entrance	Little body or corpuscle	Skein
Wing (contraction of axilla)	Crest	Hilus
Little hollow	Leg or limb	Liquid or fluid
Flask	Decussation or crossing	Joint
Angle	Back	Impression
Handle or loop	Little duct	Incision or notch
Cave	Duct	Funnel
Opening	Eminence or protuberance	Intestine or inward
Tip	Endothelium	Isthmus
Appendage	Epithelium	Lip
Arch	Extremity	Gap, defect
Space	Face or surface	Plate or layer
Base	Bandage or band	Broad; flank
Arm	A little bundle or packet	Ligament
Small channel	Fibre or filament	Border or fringe
Canal	Fibrocartilage	Threshold, boundary
Capsule	Thread	Line
Head	Fissure or cleft	Fluid or liquid
Little head	Bending	A little lobe
Cartilage	Leaf	Lobe
Small piece of flesh	Little sac or bag	Spot
Tail	Hole, aperture, or opening	Margin
Cavern	Formation	Mass
Hole or cavity	Arch or vault	Way or passage
Little chamber or cell	Ditch or trench	Marrow
Circle	Little fossa	Membrane
Cistern	Pit	Limb or member
Neck	Little pit	Mucus
Column or pillar	Cord or rein	Muscle
Connection or commissure	Bottom	Nerve
Horn	Thin rope, cord, or string	Nodule
	Little knee or knot	Nucleus or kernel
	Knee	Organ

Orificium	Septum	Tunica
Os [oris]	Sinus	Tunica propria
Os [ossis]	Spatium	Umbo
Ostium	Spina	Uvula
Papilla	Stratum	
Parenchyma	Stria	Vagina
Paries	Stroma	Vallecula
Perichondrium	Substantia	Vallum
Periosteum	Succus	Valvula
Plexus	Sulcus	Vas
Plica	Taenia	Velum
Polus	Tegmen	
Processus	Tela	Vertex
Prominentia	Tela conjunctiva	Vesica
Punctum	Tela elastica	Vesicula
Radix	Torus	
Ramulus		Vestibulum
Ramus	Trabecula	
Raphe	Tractus	Villus
Recessus	Trigonum	Viscus [viscera]
Regio	Trochlea	
Rete	Truncus	Vortex
Rima	Tuber	Zona
Rudimentum	Tuberculum	
Septulum	Tubulus	

Orifice	Partition	Coat or covering
Mouth	Sinus	Proper coat
Bone	Space	Boss or prominence
Entrance	Spine or thorn	Little cluster or
Papilla or nipple	Layer or covering	bunch
Parenchyma	Furrow, stripe, or ridge	Sheath
Wall	Stroma, or bed	Crevice
Perichondrium	Substance	Wall or fortification
Periosteum	Juice	Valve
Plexus	Sulcus or furrow	Vessel
Fold	Ribbon; tape-worm	Sail, covering or cur-
Pole	A cover	tain
Process	Web	Crown of head
Prominence or projection	Connecting web	Bladder
Point or small puncture	Elastic web	Vesicle or little blad-
Root	Round swelling or protuber-	der
Little branch or twig	ance	Vestibule or ante-
Branch	Little beam	chamber
Raphe or seam	Tract	Shaggy hair
Recess	Trigone or triangle	Organ, internal
Region or territory	Pulley	organ
Net or network	Trunk	Whirlpool
Slit or fissure	Swelling or hump	Girdle or zone
Rudiment	Tubercle	
Little septum	Tubule or little tube	

Partes corporis humani

Caput
Collum

Truncus
Extremities

Caput
Cranium

Vertex
Sinciput
Frons
Occiput

Tempora
Auris
Auricula

Facies

Oculus

Os

Palpebra superior
Palpebra inferior
Rima palpebrarum
Bulbus oculi
Supercilium
Sulcus infrapalpebralis

Sulcus nasolabialis
Philtrum
Labium superius
Labium inferius
Rima oris
Cavum oris
Lingua
Fauces
Bucca [Mala]
Sulcus mentolabialis
Mentum

Nasus

Dorsum nasi
Apex nasi
Ala nasi

Collum

Cervix
Larynx
Prominentia laryngea

Pharynx
Trachea
Oesophagus

Truncus

Thorax

Dorsum

Cavum thoracis
Pectus
Mamma
Papilla mammae

Columna vertebralis
Canalis spinalis

Parts of the human body

Head

Neck

Trunk

Extremities

Head

Skull

Crown of the head

Sinciput; bregma

Forehead

Occiput

Temples

Ear

External ear, or pinna

Face

Eye

Upper eyelid

Lower eyelid

Lid-slit

Eyeball

Eyebrow

Infrapalpebral furrow

Mouth

Nasolabial furrow

Infranasal depression

Upper lip

Lower lip

Mouth slit

Mouth cavity

Tongue

Throat

Nose

Back of the nose

Tip of the nose

Wing of the nose

Cheek

Mentolabial furrow

Chin

Neck

Neck (posterior part)

Larynx

Laryngeal prominence (O.

T. Adam's apple)

Pharynx

Trachea

Oesophagus

Trunk

Thorax

Thoracic cavity

Breast

Mammary gland

Mammary nipple

Back

Vertebral column

Spinal canal

Abdomen

Cavum abdominis	Latus
Scrobiculus cordis	Lumbus
Umbilicus	Inguen

Pelvis

Cavum pelvis	Anus
Mons pubis	Crena ani
Coxa	Perineum
Nates [Clunes]	

Extremitas superior**Axilla**

- Plica axillaris anterior
- Plica axillaris posterior

Acromion**Brachium**

- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Facies lateralis
- Facies medialis

Sulcus bicipitalis lateralis**Sulcus bicipitalis medialis****Cubitus****Antibrachium**

- Facies dorsalis
- Facies volaris
- Margo radialis
- Margo ulnaris

Manus

- Carpus
- Metacarpus
- Dorsum manus
- Vola manus [Palma]
- Thenar
- Hypothenar
- Digiti manus
- Pollex [Digitus I]
- Index [" II]
- Digitus medius [Digitus III]
- Digitus annularis [" IV]
- Digitus minimus [" V]
- Facies dorsales
- Facies volares
- Margines radiales
- Margines ulnares

Extremitas inferior**Femur**

- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Facies lateralis
- Facies medialis

Sulcus gluteus**Genu**

- Poples
- Patella

Crus

- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Sura
- Malleolus lateralis
- Malleolus medialis

Pes

- Tarsus
- Metatarsus

Belly

Abdominal cavity	Flank
"Heart fossa"; pit of stomach	Loin
Navel	Groin

Pelvis

Pelvic cavity	Anus
Pubic eminence	Anal cleft
Hip	Perineum
Buttock	

Upper extremity

Axilla; prominence of shoulder	Hand
Anterior axillary fold	Wrist
Posterior axillary fold	Metacarpus
Acromion; tip of shoulder	Back of the hand
Arm	Palm of the hand
Anterior surface	Thenar or radial palm
Posterior surface	Hypothenar or ulnar palm
Lateral surface	Fingers
Medial surface	Thumb
Lateral bicipital groove	Index finger
Medial bicipital groove	Middle finger
Elbow	Ring finger
Forearm	Little finger
Dorsal surface	Dorsal surfaces
Volar surface	Volar surfaces
Radial margin	Radial margins
Ulnar margin	Ulnar margins

Lower extremities

Thigh	Leg
Anterior surface	Anterior surface
Posterior surface	Posterior surface
Lateral surface	Calf
Medial surface	Lateral malleolus
Gluteal furrow	Medial malleolus
Knee	Foot
Posterior surface of knee	Root of foot
Knee-cap	Metatarsus

Dorsum pedis
 Planta
 Margo pedis lateralis
 Margo pedis medialis
 Calx
 Digiti pedis
 Hallux [Digitus I]

Digiti II–IV
 Digitus minimus [Digitus V]
 Facies dorsales
 Facies plantares
 Margines laterales
 Margines mediales

Osteologia

Os longum
 Os breve
 Os planum
 Os pneumaticum
 Epiphysis
 Diaphysis

Synchondrosis epiphyseos
 Apophysis
 Facies articularis
 Substantia compacta
 Substantia corticalis
 Substantia spongiosa

Cavum medullare
 Medulla ossium
 Medulla ossium flava
 Medulla ossium rubra
 Foramen nutricium
 Canalis nutricius

Columna vertebralis

Vertebrae cervicales
 Vertebrae thoracales
 Vertebrae lumbales
 Vertebrae sacrales
 Vertebrae coccygeae
 Corpus vertebrae
 Fovea costalis superior

 Fovea costalis inferior

 Canalis vertebralis
 Foramen vertebrale
 Arcus vertebrae
 Radix arcus vertebrae
 Incisura vertebralis superior
 Incisura vertebralis inferior
 Foramen intervertebrale
 Sulcus n. spinalis
 Processus spinosus
 Vertebra prominens
 Processus transversus
 Fovea costalis transversalis

Tuberculum anterius [vertebrarum cervicalium]
 Tuberculum caroticum [vertebrae cervicalis VI]
 Foramen transversarium
 Tuberculum posterius [vertebrarum cervicalium]
 Processus articulares superiores
 Facies articulares superiores
 Processus articulares inferiores
 Facies articulares inferiores
 Processus costarius
 Processus accessorius [vertebrarum lumbalium]
 Processus mammillaris

Atlas

Massa lateralis
 Arcus anterior
 Tuberculum anterius
 Foveae articulares superiores
 Facies articulares inferiores
 Fovea dentis

Back of the foot	II-IV toes
Sole	Little toe
Lateral margin of the foot	Dorsal surfaces
Medial margin of the foot	Plantar surfaces
Heel	Lateral margins
Toes	Medial margins
Great toe	

Osteology

Long bone	<i>Epiphyseal synchondrosis</i>	Medullary cavity
Short bone	Apophysis ("excrescence")	Bone marrow
Flat bone	Articular surface	Yellow bone marrow
Hollow bone	Compact substance	Red bone marrow
Epiphysis ("accretion")	Cortical substance	Nutrient foramen
Shaft	Spongy substance	Nutrient canal

Vertebral column or spine

Cervical vertebrae	Anterior tubercle [of cervical vertebrae]
Thoracic vertebrae	Carotid tubercle [of sixth cervical vertebra]
Lumbar vertebrae	Foramen of transverse process
Sacral vertebrae	Posterior tubercle [of cervical vertebrae]
Coccygeal vertebrae	Superior articular processes
Body of vertebrae	Superior articular surfaces
Superior costal pit (O. T. demifacet for head of rib)	Inferior articular processes
Inferior costal pit (O. T. demifacet for head of rib)	Inferior articular surfaces
Vertebral canal	Costal process
Vertebral foramen	Accessory process of lumbar vertebrae
Vertebral arch	Mamillary process
Root of vertebral arch (O. T. pedicle)	
Superior vertebral notch	
Inferior vertebral notch	
Intervertebral foramen	
Groove for spinal nerve	
Spinous process	
Prominent vertebra (seventh cervical)	
Transverse process	
Costal pit of transverse process (O. T. facet for tubercle of rib)	

Atlas

Lateral mass
Anterior arch
Anterior tubercle
Superior articular pits
Inferior articular surfaces
Pit of the tooth

Arcus posterior
Sulcus arteriae vertebralis
Tuberculum posterius

Epistropheus

Dens
Facies articularis anterior
Facies articularis posterior

Os sacrum

Facies dorsalis
Facies pelvina
Basis oss. sacri
Processus articularis superior
Promontorium

Pars lateralis
Facies auricularis
Tuberositas sacralis
Foramina intervertebralia
Foramina sacralia anteriora
Lineae transversae
Foramina sacralia posteriora
Crista sacralis media
Cristae sacrales laterales
Cristae sacrales articulares
Cornua sacralia
Canalis sacralis
Hiatus sacralis
Apex oss. sacri

Os coccygis

Cornua coccygea

Thorax

Costae

Costae verae
Costae spuriae
Os costale
Cartilago costalis
Capitulum costae
Facies articularis capituli costae
Crista capituli

Corpus costae
Tuberculum costae
Facies articularis tuberculi costae

Collum costae
Crista colli costae
Angulus costae
Tuberculum scaleni [Lisfranci]
Sulcus subclaviae
Tuberositas costae II
Sulcus costae

1 Sternum

α Manubrium sterni
β Angulus sterni [Lubowicz]
γ Synchrondrosis sternalis
χ Corpus sterni
β Planum sternale
β Processus xiphoideus

Incisura clavicularis
Incisura jugularis

Incisurae costales
(Ossa suprasternalia)

Thorax

Cavum thoracis
Apertura thoracis superior
Apertura thoracis inferior
Arcus costarum
Spatia intercostalia
Angulus infrasternalis
Sulcus pulmonalis

Ossa cranii

Os basilare

Os occipitale

Foramen occipitale magnum
Pars basilaris
Sulcus petrosus inferior
Pars lateralis

Posterior arch
Groove for vertebral artery
Posterior tubercle

Epistropheus ("a turning") (O. T. axis)

Tooth
Anterior articular surface
Posterior articular surface

Sacrum

Dorsal surface
Pelvic surface
Base of sacrum
Superior articular process
Promontory (O. T. sacrovertebral angle)
Lateral part
Auricular surface
Sacral tuberosity
Intervertebral foramina
Anterior sacral foramina
Transverse lines
Posterior sacral foramina
Middle sacral crest
Lateral sacral crests
Articular sacral crests
Sacral horns
Sacral canal
Sacral hiatus
Apex of sacrum

Coccyx

Coccygeal horns

Thorax

Ribs

True ribs
False ribs
Rib bone
Rib cartilage
Head of the rib
Articular surface of the head of the rib
Crest of the head

Body of the rib
Tubercle of the rib
Articular surface of the tubercle of the rib
Neck of the rib
Crest of neck of rib
Angle of rib
Scalene tubercle of Lisfranc
Subclavian groove
Tuberosity of the second rib
Costal groove

Breast Bone

Handle of sternum
Angle of sternum
Sternal synchondrosis
Body of sternum (O. T. gladiolus)
Sternal plain, or anterior surface
Xiphoid process (O. T. ensiform process)
Clavicular notch
Jugular notch (O. T. presternal notch)
Notches for the ribs
Suprasternal bones

T h o r a x

Thoracic cavity
Upper thoracic opening
Lower thoracic opening
Arch of the ribs
Intercostal spaces
Infrasternal angle
Pulmonary sulcus

Bones of the skull

Basilar bone

Occipital bone

Large occipital foramen
Basilar part
Inferior petrosal groove
Lateral part

Squama occipitalis
 Margo mastoideus
 Margo lambdoideus
 (Os interparietale)
 Clivus
 Tuberculum pharyngeum
 Condylus occipitalis
 Canalis condyloideus

 Canalis hypoglossi

 Tuberculum jugulare
 Incisura jugularis
 Processus jugularis
 Fossa condyloidea
 Processus intrajugularis
 Planum occipitale
 Planum nuchale
 Protuberantia occipitalis externa
 (Torus occipitalis)
 Crista occipitalis externa
 Linea nuchae suprema
 Linea nuchae superior
 Linea nuchae inferior
 Eminentia cruciata
 Protuberantia occipitalis interna
 Sulcus sagittalis

 Sulcus transversus
 (Processus paramastoideus)

Os sphenoidale

Corpus
 Sella turcica
 Fossa hypophyseos

 Dorsum sellae
 Tuberculum sellae
 Processus clinoideus medius
 Processus clinoideus posterior
 Sulcus caroticus

 Lingula sphenoidalis

Crista sphenoidalis

 Rostrum sphenoidale
 Sinus sphenoidalis
 Septum sinuum sphenoidalium
 Apertura sinus sphenoidalis
 Conchae sphenoidales

Clivus

Ala parva
 Sulcus chiasmatis

Foramen opticum
 Processus clinoideus anterior
 Fissura orbitalis superior

Ala magna
 Facies cerebialis
 Facies temporalis
 Facies sphenomaxillaris
 Facies orbitalis
 Margo zygomaticus
 Margo frontalis
 Angulus parietalis
 Margo squamosus
 Crista infratemporalis

Foramen rotundum
 Foramen ovale
 Foramen spinosum
 Spina angularis

Processus pterygoideus
 Lamina lateralis processus pterygoidei
 Lamina medialis processus pterygoidei
 Fissura pterygoidea
 Fossa scaphoidea
 Processus vaginalis
 Hamulus pterygoideus

Sulcus hamuli pterygoidei
 Fossa pterygoidea
 Canalis pterygoideus [Vidii]

Occipital squama ("scale")
 Mastoid margin
 Lambdoid margin
 Interparietal bone
 Clivus ("slope")
 Pharyngeal tubercle
 Occipital condyle
 Condylod canal (O. T. posterior condylod foramen)
 Hypoglossal canal (O. T. anterior condylod foramen)
 Jugular tubercle
 Jugular notch
 Jugular process
 Condylod fossa
 Intrajugular process
 Occipital plain
 Nuchal plain
 External occipital protuberance
 Occipital torus ("swelling")
 External occipital crest
 Supreme nuchal line
 Superior nuchal line
 Inferior nuchal line
 • Cruciate eminence
 Internal occipital protuberance
 Sagittal sulcus (O. T. superior longitudinal sulcus)
 Transverse sulcus
 Paramastoid process

Sphenoid bone

Body
 Turkish saddle
 Hypophyseal fossa (O. T. pituitary fossa)
 Back of sella
 Tubercle of sella or pommel
 Middle clinoid process
 Posterior clinoid process
 • Carotid sulcus (O. T. cavernous groove)
 Sphenoidal tongue

Sphenoidal crest (O. T. ethmoidal crest)
 Sphenoidal rostrum
 Sphenoidal sinus
 Septum of sphenoidal sinuses
 Opening of sphenoidal sinus
 Sphenoidal conchae ("shell") (O. T. sphenoidal turbinated bones)
 Clivus ("slope")
 Small wing
 Sulcus of the chiasma (O. T. optic groove)
 Optic foramen
 Anterior clinoid process
 Superior orbital fissure
 Large wing
 Cerebral surface
 Temporal surface
 Sphenomaxillary surface
 Orbital surface
 Zygomatic margin
 Frontal margin
 Parietal angle
 Squamosal margin
 Infratemporal crest (O. T. pterygoid ridge)
 Round foramen
 Oval foramen
 Spinous foramen
 Angular spine (O. T. spinous process)

Pterygoid process
 Lateral layer of pterygoid process
 Medial layer of pterygoid process
 Pterygoid fissure
 Scaphoid fossa
 Vaginal process
 Pterygoid hamulus ("hook") (O. T. hamular process)
 Sulcus of pterygoid hamulus
 Pterygoid fossa
 Pterygoid canal (O. T. Vidian canal)

Canalis pharyngeus	Apertura externa aquaeductus vestibuli
Canalis basipharyngeus	Sulcus petrosus inferior
Sulcus tubae auditivae	Incisura jugularis
Sulcus pterygopalatinus	Processus intrajugularis
(Processus pterygospinosus [Civinini])	Fossa jugularis
Os temporale	Canaliculus mastoideus
Pars mastoidea	Sulcus canaliculi mastoidei
Margo occipitalis	Processus styloideus
Processus mastoideus	Vagina processus styloidei
Incisura mastoidea	Foramen stylomastoideum
Sulcus sigmoideus	Fossula petrosa
Sulcus a. occipitalis	Canaliculus tympanicus
Foramen mastoideum	Sulcus tympanicus
Pars petrosa [Pyramis]	Apertura inferior canaliculi tympanici
Facies anterior pyramidis	Apertura superior canaliculi tympanici
Facies posterior pyramidis	
Facies inferior pyramidis	
Apex pyramidis	Canaliculus cochleae
Angulus superior pyramidis	Apertura externa canaliculi cochleae
Angulus anterior pyramidis	
Angulus posterior pyramidis	Canalis caroticus
Sulcus petrosus superior	Canaliculi caroticotympanici
Tegmen tympani	Canalis musculotubarius
Eminentia arcuata	Semicanalis m. tensoris tympani
Canalis facialis [Falloppii]	
Hiatus canalis facialis	Semicanalis tubae auditivae
Geniculum canalis facialis	Septum canalis musculotubarii
Sulcus n. petrosi superficialis majoris	Cavum tympani (v. Organon auditus)
Sulcus n. petrosi superficialis minoris	Canaliculus chordae tympani
Impressio trigemini	Fissura petrotympanica [Glaseri]
Porus acusticus internus	Fissura petrosquamosa
Meatus acusticus internus	Pars tympanica
Fossa subarcuata	<i>Annulus tympanicus</i>
Aquaeductus vestibuli	Meatus acusticus externus
	(Spina supra meatum)
	Fissura tympanomastoidea

Pharyngeal canal (O. T. pterygo-palatine canal)
 Basipharyngeal canal
 Sulcus of auditory tube
 Pterygopalatine sulcus
 Pterygospinous process

Temporal bone

Mastoid part
 Occipital margin
 Mastoid process
 Mastoid notch (O. T. digastric fossa)
 Sigmoid sulcus (O. T. fossa sigmoidea)
 Groove for the occipital artery
 Mastoid foramen
 Petrous part (pyramid)
 Anterior surface of pyramid
 Posterior surface of pyramid
 Inferior surface of pyramid
 Apex of pyramid
 Superior angle of pyramid
 Anterior angle of pyramid
 Posterior angle of pyramid
 Superior petrosal groove
 Roof of tympanum
 Arcuate eminence (O. T. eminence for superior semicircular canal)
 Facial canal (O. T. aqueduct of Fallopius)
 Hiatus of facial canal (O. T. hiatus Fallopii)
 Little knee of facial canal
 Groove for the greater superficial petrosal nerve
 Groove for the lesser superficial petrosal nerve
 Trigeminal impression (O. T. depression for Gasserian ganglion)
 Internal acoustic pore
 Internal acoustic meatus
 Subarcuate fossa
 Aqueduct of vestibule

External opening of aqueduct of vestibule
 Inferior petrosal groove
 Jugular notch
 Intrajugular process
 Jugular fossa
 Mastoid canaliculus
 Sulcus of mastoid canaliculus
 Styloid process
 Sheath of styloid process (O. T. vaginal process)
 Stylomastoid foramen
 Petrosal fossula
 Tympanic canaliculus
 Tympanic sulcus
 Inferior opening of tympanic canaliculus
 Superior opening of tympanic canaliculus (O. T. opening for smaller petrosal nerve)
 Canaliculus of the cochlea
 External opening of the canaliculus of the cochlea
 Carotid canal
 Caroticotympanic canaliculus
 Musculotubal canal
 Semicanal of the tensor muscle of tympanum (O. T. canal for tensor tympani muscle)
 Semicanal of auditory tube (O. T. canal for the Eustachian tube)
 Septum of the musculotubal canal
 Cavity of the tympanum (see *Organ of Hearing*)
 Canaliculus of cord of tympanum
 Petrotympanic fissure (O. T. Glaserian fissure)
 Petrosquamosal fissure
 Tympanic part
Tympanic ring
 External acoustic meatus
 Spine above meatus
 Tympanomastoid fissure

Spina tympanica major
 Spina tympanica minor
 Porus acusticus externus
 Squama temporalis
 Margo parietalis
 Incisura parietalis
 Margo sphenoidalis
 Facies temporalis
 Processus zygomaticus
 Fossa mandibularis

Facies articularis
 Tuberculum articulare
 Facies cerebralis
 Sulcus a. temporalis mediae

Os parietale

Facies cerebralis
 Facies parietalis
 Margo occipitalis
 Margo squamosus
 Margo frontalis
 Margo sagittalis
 Angulus frontalis
 Angulus occipitalis
 Angulus sphenoidalis
 Angulus mastoideus
 Foramen parietale
 Tuber parietale

Linea temporalis inferior

Linea temporalis superior
 Sulcus sagittalis
 Sulcus transversus

Os frontale

Squama frontalis
 Facies frontalis
 Margo supraorbitalis
 Pars orbitalis
 Incisura ethmoidalis

Pars nasalis
 Spina frontalis
 Margo nasalis
 Margo parietalis
 Processus zygomaticus
 Facies temporalis
 Linea temporalis
 Tuber frontale

Arcus superciliaris

Glabella
 Foramen sive Incisura supraorbitalis
 Incisura sive Foramen frontale
 Facies orbitalis
 (Spina trochlearis)
 Fovea trochlearis
 Foramen ethmoidale anterius
 Foramen ethmoidale posterius
 Fossa glandulae lacrimalis
 Facies cerebralis

Crista frontalis
 Sulcus sagittalis
 Foramen caecum
 Sinus frontalis
 Septum sinuum frontalem

Os ethmoidale

Lamina cribrosa
 Crista galli
 Processus alaris
 Lamina perpendicularis
 Labyrinthus ethmoidalis

Cellulae ethmoidales
 Infundibulum ethmoidale
 Hiatus semilunaris
 Bulla ethmoidalis
 Lamina papyracea

Foramina ethmoidalia
 (Concha nasalis suprema)

Larger tympanic spine
 Smaller tympanic spine
 External acoustic pore
 Temporal squama ("scale")
 Parietal margin
 Parietal notch
 Sphenoidal margin
 Temporal surface
 Zygomatic process
 Mandibular fossa (O. T. glenoid cavity)
 Articular surface
 Articular tubercle
 Cerebral surface
 Groove for middle temporal artery

Parietal bone

Cerebral surface
 Parietal surface
 Occipital margin
 Squamosal margin
 Frontal margin
 Sagittal margin
 Frontal angle
 Occipital angle
 Sphenoidal angle
 Mastoid angle
 Parietal foramen
 Parietal tuber (O. T. parietal eminence)
 Inferior temporal line (O. T. temporal ridge)
 Superior temporal line
 Sagittal sulcus
 Transverse sulcus (O. T. groove for lateral sinus)

Frontal bone

Frontal squama ("scale")
 Frontal surface
 Supraorbital margin
 Orbital part
 Ethmoidal notch

Nasal part
 Frontal spine (O. T. nasal spine)
 Nasal margin
 Parietal margin
 Zygomatic process
 Temporal surface
 Temporal line
 Frontal tuber (O. T. frontal eminence)
 Superciliary arch (O. T. superciliary ridge)
 Glabella ("smooth")
 Supraorbital foramen or notch
 Frontal notch or foramen
 Orbital surface
 Trochlear spine
 Trochlear pit
 Anterior ethmoidal foramen
 Posterior ethmoidal foramen
 Fossa of lacrimal gland
 Cerebral surface (O. T. internal surface)
 Frontal crest
 Sagittal sulcus
 Blind foramen
 Frontal sinus
 Septum of frontal sinuses

Ethmoid bone

Cribriform plate
 Cock's comb
 Alar process
 Perpendicular plate
 Ethmoidal labyrinth (O. T. lateral mass of ethmoid)
 Ethmoidal cells
 Ethmoidal funnel
 Semilunar hiatus
 Ethmoidal bulla ("bubble")
 Papyrus or paper plate (O. T. os planum)
 Ethmoidal foramina
 Supreme turbinated bone

Concha nasalis superior
 Concha nasalis media
 Processus uncinatus

Concha nasalis inferior

Processus lacrimalis
 Processus maxillaris
 Processus ethmoidalis

Os lacrimale

Crista lacrimalis posterior

Sulcus lacrimalis
 Hamulus lacrimalis

Fossa sacci lacrimalis

Os nasale

Foramina nasalia
 Sulcus ethmoidalis

Vomer

Ala vomeris

Ossa faciei

Maxilla

Corpus maxillae
 Facies anterior

Facies nasalis
 Facies orbitalis
 Facies infratemporalis

Sinus maxillaris

Margo infraorbitalis
 Canalis infraorbitalis
 Sulcus infraorbitalis
 Foramen infraorbitale
 Sutura infraorbitalis
 Fossa canina

(Fossa praenasalis)
 Incisura nasalis
 Tuber maxillare
 Foramina alveolaria
 Canales alveolares

Planum orbitale
 Margo lacrimalis
 Sulcus lacrimalis
 Canalis nasolacrimalis

Crista conchalis
 Processus frontalis
 Crista lacrimalis anterior
 Incisura lacrimalis
 Crista ethmoidalis
 Processus zygomaticus

Processus palatinus
 Crista nasalis
 Spina nasalis anterior
Os incisivum
 Canalis incisivus
 Sutura incisiva
 Spinae palatinae
 Sulci palatini
 Processus alveolaris
 Limbus alveolaris
 Alveoli dentales
 Septa intervalveolaria
 Juga alveolaria
 Hiatus maxillaris
 Foramen incisivum

Os palatinum

Pars perpendicularis

Facies nasalis
 Facies maxillaris
 Incisura sphenopalatina
 Sulcus pterygopalatinus
 Processus pyramidalis
 Foramen palatinum majus

Superior turbinated bone
Middle turbinated bone
Uncinate process (O. T. unciform process)

Inferior turbinated bone

Lacrimal process
Maxillary process
Ethmoidal process

Lacrimal bone

Posterior lacrimal crest (O. T. lacrimal crest)
Lacrimal sulcus
Lacrimal hamulus ("hooklet") (O. T. hamular process)
Fossa of lacrimal sac

Nasal bone

Nasal foramina
Ethmoidal sulcus (O. T. groove for nasal nerve)

Vomer, or ploughshare bone

Wing of vomer

Bones of the face

Maxilla, or upper jawbone (O. T. superior maxillary bone)

Body of maxilla
Anterior surface (O. T. external or facial surface)
Nasal surface
Orbital surface
Infratemporal surface (O. T. zygomatic surface)
Maxillary sinus (O. T. antrum of Highmore)
Infraorbital margin
Infraorbital canal
Infraorbital groove
Infraorbital foramen
Infraorbital suture
Canine fossa

Prenasal fossa
Nasal notch
Maxillary tuber
Alveolar foramina
Alveolar canals (O. T. posterior dental canals)
Orbital plain
Lacrimal margin
Lacrimal sulcus
Nasolacrimal canal (O. T. lacrimal groove)
Turbinated crest
Frontal process (O. T. nasal process)
Anterior lacrimal crest
Lacrimal notch
Ethmoidal crest
Zygomatic process (O. T. malar process)

Palatine process
Nasal crest
Anterior nasal spine

Incisive bone

Incisive canal
Incisive suture
Palatine spines
Palatine grooves
Alveolar process
Alveolar margin
Tooth cavities
Interalveolar septa
Alveolar yokes
Maxillary hiatus
Incisive foramen

Palate bone

Perpendicular part (O. T. vertical plate)
Nasal surface
Maxillary surface
Sphenopalatine notch
Pterygopalatine sulcus
Pyramidal process
Larger palatine foramen

Foramina palatina minora

Canales palatini

Crista conchalis

Crista ethmoidalis

Processus orbitalis

Processus sphenoidalis

Pars horizontalis

Facies nasalis

Facies palatina

Spina nasalis posterior

Crista nasalis

Os zygomaticum

Facies malaris

Facies temporalis

Facies orbitalis

Processus temporalis

Processus frontosphenoidalis

(Processus marginalis)

Foramen zygomaticoorbitale

Foramen zygomaticofaciale

Foramen zygomaticotemporale

Mandibula

Corpus mandibulae

Basis mandibulae

Protuberantia mentalis

Tuberculum mentale

Spina mentalis

Foramen mentale

Linea obliqua

Fossa digastrica

Linea mylohyoidea

Sulcus mylohyoideus

Juga alveolaria

Ramus mandibulae

Angulus mandibulae

(Tuberositas masseterica)

(Tuberositas pterygoidea)

(Crista buccinatoria)

Incisura mandibulae

Processus condyloideus

Capitulum [proc. condyl.] mandibulae

Collum [proc. condyloidei] mandibulae

Fovea pterygoidea proc. condyloidei

Processus coronoideus

Foramen mandibulare

Lingula mandibulae

Canalis mandibulae

Fovea sublingualis

(Fovea submaxillaris)

Pars alveolaris

Limbus alveolaris

Alveoli dentales

Septa interalveolaria

Os hyoideum

Corpus oss. hyoidei

Cornu minus

Cornu majus

Cranium

Calvaria

Pericranium

Lamina externa

Diploë

Canales diploici [Brescheti]

Lamina interna

Facies [ossea]

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Smaller palatine foramen
 Palatine canals
 Turbinated crest (O. T. inferior tur-
 binated crest)
 Ethmoidal crest (O. T. superior turbi-
 nated crest)
 Orbital process
 Sphenoidal process
 Horizontal part (O. T. hori-
 zontal plate)
 Nasal surface
 Palatine surface
 Posterior nasal spine
 Nasal crest

Zygoma, or yoke bone (O. T. malar bone)

Malar surface
 Temporal surface
 Orbital surface
 Temporal process (O. T. zygomatic process)
 Frontosphenoidal process (O. T. frontal process)
 Marginal process
 Zygomatico-orbital foramen (O. T. temporo-malar canal)
 Zygomaticofacial foramen (O. T. malar foramen)
 Zygomaticotemporal foramen

Mandible, or lower jaw bone (O. T. inferior maxillary bone)

Body of lower jaw bone
 Base of lower jaw
 Mental protuberance (O. T. mental process)
 Mental tubercle
 Mental spine (O. T. genial tubercle)
 Mental foramen
 Oblique line (O. T. external oblique line)
 Digastric fossa

Mylohyoid line (O. T. internal oblique line)
 Mylohyoid groove
 Alveolar yokes
 Ramus of lower jaw (O. T. perpen-
 dicular portion)
 Angle of lower jaw
 Masseteric tuberosity
 Pterygoid tuberosity
 Buccinator crest
 Mandibular notch (O. T. sigmoid notch)
 Condylod process
 Head of condylod process of lower jaw
 Neck of condylod process of lower jaw
 Pterygoid pit of condylod process
 Coronoid process
 Mandibular foramen (O. T. inferior dental foramen)
 Mandibular tongue
 Mandibular canal (O. T. inferior dental canal)
 Sublingual pit (O. T. sublingual fossa)
 Submaxillary pit (O. T. submaxillary fossa)
 Alveolar part
 Alveolar margin
 Tooth cavities
 Inter-alveolar septa

Hyoid bone

Body of hyoid bone
 Lesser horn
 Greater horn

Skull

Skull cap
 Periosteum of skull
 Outer plate
 Cancellous bone
 Diploic canals or canals of Breschet
 Inner table
 Bony portion of face

Cranium cerebrale	Fibrocartilago basalis
Cranium viscerale	Palatum durum
Vertex	(Torus palatinus)
Frons	Orbita
Occiput	Aditus orbitae
Basis cranii interna	Margo supraorbitalis
Basis cranii externa	Margo infraorbitalis
Fossa cranii anterior	Paries superior
Fossa cranii media	Paries inferior
Fossa cranii posterior	Paries lateralis
Juga cerebraalia	Paries medialis
Impressiones digitatae	Fissura orbitalis superior
Sulci venosi	
Sulci arteriosi	
(Foveolae granulares [Pacchioni])	Fissura orbitalis inferior
(Ossa suturarum)	
Planum temporale	Suturae cranii
Fossa temporalis	Sutura coronalis
Arcus zygomaticus	Sutura sagittalis
Fossa infratemporalis	Sutura lambdoidea
Fossa pterygopalatina	Sutura occipitomastoidea
	Sutura sphenofrontalis
Canalis pterygopalatinus	Sutura sphenoorbitalis
	Sutura sphenothmoidalis
Foramen sphenopalatinum	Sutura sphenosquamosa
Apertura piriformis	Sutura sphenoparietalis
Cavum nasi	Sutura squamosa
Septum nasi osseum	(Sutura frontalis)
Meatus nasi communis	Sutura parietomastoidea
Meatus nasi superior	(Sutura squamosomastoidea)
Meatus nasi medius	Sutura nasofrontalis
Meatus nasi inferior	Sutura frontoethmoidalis
Meatus nasopharyngeus	Sutura frontomaxillaris
Choanae	Sutura frontolacrimalis
	Sutura zygomaticofrontalis
Recessus sphenothmoidalis	Sutura zygomaticomaxillaris
Foramen jugulare	Sutura ethmoideomaxillaris
Fissura sphenopetrosa	Sutura sphenozygomatica
Fissura petrooccipitalis	(Sutura sphenomaxillaris)
Fissura sphenoccipitalis	Sutura zygomaticotemporalis
Foramen lacerum	Sutura internasalis
	Sutura nasomaxillaris

Cerebral cranium or calvaria	Basal fibrocartilage
Visceral cranium or face	Hard palate
Vertex or crown of head	Palatine torus or protuberance
Forehead	Orbital cavity
Back of head	Orbital opening
Internal base of skull	Supraorbital margin
External base of skull	Infraorbital margin
Anterior cranial fossa	Superior wall
Middle cranial fossa	Inferior wall
Posterior cranial fossa	Lateral wall
Cerebral projections ("yokes")	Medial wall
Digitate impressions	Superior orbital fissure (O. T. sphenoidal fissure or foramen lacerum anterius)
Grooves of the veins	Inferior orbital fissure (O. T. sphenomaxillary fissure)
Grooves of the arteries	
Granular foveolae (O. T. Pacchionian depressions)	
Sutural bones (O. T. Wormian bones)	
Temporal plain	
Temporal fossa	
Zygomatic arch	
Infratemporal fossa	
Pterygopalatine fossa (O. T. sphenomaxillary fossa)	
Pterygopalatine canal (O. T. posterior palatine canal)	
Sphenopalatine foramen	
Piriform opening (O. T. anterior nares)	
Nasal cavity	
Bony nasal septum	
Common meatus of nose	
Superior meatus of nose	
Middle meatus of nose	
Inferior meatus of nose	
Nasopharyngeal meatus	
Choanae ("funnels") (O. T. posterior nares)	
Spheno-ethmoidal recess	
Jugular foramen	
Sphenopetrosal fissure	
Petro-occipital fissure	
Spheno-occipital fissure	
Lacerated foramen (O. T. foramen lacerum medium)	
	Sutures of the skull
	Coronal suture
	Sagittal suture
	Lambdoidal suture
	Occipitomastoid suture
	Sphenofrontal suture
	Spheno-orbital suture
	Spheno-ethmoidal suture
	Sphenosquamosal suture
	Sphenoparietal suture
	Squamosal suture
	Frontal suture
	Parietomastoid suture
	Squamosomastoid suture
	Nasofrontal suture
	Fronto-ethmoidal suture
	Frontomaxillary suture
	Frontolacrimal suture
	Zygomaticofrontal suture
	Zygomaticomaxillary suture
	Ethmoideomaxillary suture
	Sphenozygomatic suture
	Sphenomaxillary suture
	Zygomaticotemporal suture
	Internasal suture
	Nasomaxillary suture

Sutura lacrimomaxillaris
 Sutura lacrimoconchalis
 Sutura intermaxillaris
 Sutura palatomaxillaris
 Sutura palatoethmoidalis
 Sutura palatina mediana
 Sutura palatina transversa

Synchondroses cranii

Synchondrosis sphenoccipitalis
 Synchondrosis sphenopetrosa
 Synchondrosis petrooccipitalis
Synchondrosis intraoccipitalis posterior
Synchondrosis intraoccipitalis anterior
Synchondrosis intersphenoidalis
Fonticulus frontalis [major]
Fonticulus occipitalis [minor]
Fonticulus mastoideus
Fonticulus sphenoidalis

Ossa extremitatis superioris

Cingulum extremitatis superioris

Scapula

Facies costalis
 Lineae musculares
 Fossa subscapularis
 Facies dorsalis
 Spina scapulae
 Fossa supraspinata
 Fossa infraspinata
 Acromion
 Facies articularis acromii
 Margo vertebralis
 Margo axillaris
 Margo superior
 Angulus inferior
 Angulus lateralis
 Angulus medialis
 Cavitas glenoidalis
 Collum scapulae
 Tuberositas infraglenoidalis

Tuberositas supraglenoidalis

Incisura scapulae

Processus coracoideus

Clavicula

Extremitas sternalis
 Facies articularis sternalis
 Tuberositas costalis

Extremitas acromialis
 Facies articularis acromialis
 Tuberositas coracoidea

Skeleton extremitatis superioris liberae

Humerus

Caput humeri
 Collum anatomicum
 Collum chirurgicum
 Tuberculum majus

Tuberculum minus

Sulcus intertubercularis

Crista tuberculi majoris

Crista tuberculi minoris

Corpus humeri
 Facies anterior medialis

Facies anterior lateralis

Facies posterior
 Margo medialis
 Margo lateralis
 Tuberositas deltoidea
 Sulcus n. radialis

Lacrimomaxillary suture
 Lacrimoconchal suture
 Intermaxillary suture
 Palatomaxillary suture
 Palato-ethmoidal suture
 Median palatine suture
 Transverse palatine suture

Synchondroses of the skull

Spheno-occipital synchondrosis
 Sphenopetrosal synchondrosis
 Petro-occipital synchondrosis
Posterior intraoccipital synchondrosis
Anterior intraoccipital synchondrosis
Intersphenoidal synchondrosis
Larger frontal fontanelle
Smaller occipital fontanelle
Mastoid fontanelle
Sphenoidal fontanelle

Bones of upper extremity

Shoulder girdle

Shoulder-blade

Costal surface
 Muscular lines
 Subscapular fossa
 Dorsal surface
 Spine of the scapula
 Supraspinous fossa
 Infraspinous fossa
 Acromion, or acromial process
 Articular surface of acromion
 Vertebral margin
 Axillary margin
 Superior margin
 Inferior angle
 Lateral angle (O. T. anterior angle)
 Medial angle (O. T. superior angle)
 Glenoid cavity
 Neck of the scapula
 Infraglenoidal tuberosity

Supraglenoidal tuberosity (O. T. supraglenoid tubercle)
 Scapular notch (O. T. suprascapular notch)
 Coracoid ("crow's beak") process

Collar bone or clavicle

Sternal extremity
 Sternal articular surface
 Costal tuberosity (O. T. impression for rhomboid ligament)
 Acromial extremity
 Acromial articular surface
 Coracoid tuberosity (O. T. impression for conoid ligament)

Skeleton of free upper extremity

Humerus, or upper arm bone

Head of humerus
 Anatomical neck
 Surgical neck
 Larger tubercle (O. T. greater tuberosity)
 Smaller tubercle (O. T. lesser tuberosity)
 Intertubercular sulcus (O. T. bicipital groove)
 Crest of larger tubercle (O. T. posterior bicipital ridge)
 Crest of smaller tubercle (O. T. anterior bicipital ridge)
 Body of humerus, or shaft
 Medial anterior surface (O. T. internal surface)
 Lateral anterior surface (O. T. external surface)
 Posterior surface
 Medial margin (O. T. internal border)
 Lateral margin (O. T. external border)
 Deltoid tuberosity
 Groove for radial nerve (O. T. musculospiral groove)

Sulcus n. ulnaris
Capitulum humeri

Trochlea humeri
Epicondylus medialis

Epicondylus lateralis

Fossa olecrani
Fossa coronoidea
Fossa radialis
(Processus supracondyloideus)

Radius

Corpus radii
Capitulum radii
Fovea capituli radii
Collum radii
Circumferentia articularis
Tuberositas radii

Crista interossea

Facies dorsalis
Facies volaris
Facies lateralis
Margo dorsalis
Margo volaris
Processus styloideus
Incisura ulnaris
Facies articularis carpea

Ulna

Corpus ulnae
Olecranon
Processus coronoideus
Tuberositas ulnae
Incisura semilunaris
Incisura radialis

Crista interossea

Facies dorsalis

Facies volaris
Facies medialis
Margo dorsalis
Margo volaris
Crista m. supinatoris
Capitulum ulnae
Circumferentia articularis
Processus styloideus

Carpus

Ossa carpi
(Os centrale)
Os naviculare manus

Tuberculum oss. navicularis
Os lunatum
Os triquetrum

Os pisiforme
Os multangulum majus

Tuberculum oss. multang. majoris
Os multangulum minus

Os capitatum
Os hamatum
Hamulus oss. hamati
Eminentia carpi radialis
Eminentia carpi ulnaris
Sulcus carpi

Metacarpus

Ossa metacarpalia I—V
Basis
Corpus
Capitulum
Os metacarpale III
Processus styloideus

Phalanges digitorum manus

Phalanx prima
Phalanx secunda

Groove for ulnar nerve
 Capitulum or little head of humerus
 (O. T. capitellum or radial head)
 Trochlea ("pulley") of humerus
 Medial epicondyle (O. T. internal con-
 dyle)
 Lateral epicondyle (O. T. external
 condyle)
 Olecranon fossa
 Coronoid fossa
 Radial fossa
 Supracondyloid process

Radius ("spoke")

Body of radius, or shaft
 Head of radius
 Pit of head of radius
 Neck of radius
 Articular circumference
 Tuberosity of radius (O. T. bicipital
 tuberosity)
 Interosseous crest (O. T. internal or
 interosseous border)
 Dorsal surface (O. T. posterior surface)
 Volar surface (O. T. anterior surface)
 Lateral surface (O. T. external surface)
 Dorsal margin (O. T. posterior border)
 Volar margin (O. T. anterior border)
 Styloid process
 Ulnar notch (O. T. sigmoid cavity)
 Carpal articular surface

Ulna, or elbow bone

Body of ulna, or shaft
 Olecranon, or point of the elbow
 Coronoid process
 Tuberosity of the ulna
 Semilunar notch (O. T. greater sig-
 moid cavity)
 Radial notch (O. T. lesser sigmoid
 cavity)
 Interosseous crest (O. T. external or
 interosseous border)

Dorsal surface (O. T. posterior sur-
 face)
 Volar surface (O. T. anterior surface)
 Medial surface (O. T. internal surface)
 Dorsal margin (O. T. posterior border)
 Volar margin (O. T. anterior border)
 Ridge of supinator muscle
 Head of ulna
 Articular circumference
 Styloid process

Wrist

Bones of the wrist
 Central bone
 Navicular bone of the hand (O. T.
 scaphoid)
 Tubercle of navicular bone
 Lunate bone (O. T. semilunar)
 Three-cornered bone (O. T. cuneiform
 bone)
 Pisiform bone
 Large multangular bone (O. T. tra-
 pezium)
 Tubercle of large multangular bone
 Small multangular bone (O. T. trape-
 zoid)
 Capitate bone (O. T. os magnum)
 Hooked bone (O. T. unciform)
 Hook of os hamatum
 Radial eminence of wrist
 Ulnar eminence of wrist
 Carpal sulcus

Metacarpus

Metacarpal bones I—V
 Base
 Body, or shaft
 Head
 Third metacarpal bone
 Styloid process

Phalanges of the fingers

First phalanx
 Second phalanx

Phalanx tertia
Basis phalangis
Corpus phalangis
Trochlea phalangis
Tuberositas unguicularis
Ossa sesamoidea

Ramus inferior oss. ischii

Tuber ischiadicum

Spina ischiadica

Incisura ischiadica major

Ossa extremitatis inferioris

Cingulum extremitatis inferioris

Incisura ischiadica minor

Os coxae

Foramen obturatum
Acetabulum
Fossa acetabuli
Incisura acetabuli
Facies lunata
Sulci paragonoidales

Os pubis

Corpus oss. pubis
Pecten oss. pubis
Eminentia iliopectinea
Tuberculum pubicum
Crista obturatoria
Sulcus obturatorius
Tuberculum obturatorium anterius
(Tuberculum obturatorium posterius)
Ramus inferior oss. pubis

Os ilium

Corpus oss. ilium
Ala oss. ilium
Linea arcuata
Crista iliaca
Labium externum
Linea intermedia
Labium internum
Spina iliaca anterior superior
Spina iliaca anterior inferior
Spina iliaca posterior superior
Spina iliaca posterior inferior
Linea glutaea anterior

Linea glutaea posterior

Linea glutaea inferior

Facies auricularis
Tuberositas iliaca
Fossa iliaca

Ramus superior oss. pubis

Facies symphyseos

Pelvis

Symphysis ossium pubis
Arcus pubis
Angulus pubis
Pelvis major
Pelvis minor
Linea terminalis
Pars sacralis
Pars iliaca
Pars pubica
Apertura pelvis [minoris] superior

Apertura pelvis [minoris] inferior

Os ischii

Corpus oss. ischii
Ramus superior oss. ischii

Axis pelvis
Conjugata

Third phalanx
 Base of phalanx
 Body of phalanx, or shaft
 Pulley of phalanx
 Ungual tuberosity
 Sesamoid bones

Bones of the lower extremity

Pelvic girdle

Hip bone (O. T. os innominatum)

Obturator ("closed") foramen
 Acetabulum ("cup")
 Fossa of the acetabulum
 Acetabular notch
 Lunate surface
 Paraglenoid grooves

Ilium, or flank bone

Body of ilium
 Wing of ilium
 Curved lines
 Iliac crest
 External lip
 Intermediate line
 Internal lip
 Superior anterior iliac spine
 Inferior anterior iliac spine
 Superior posterior iliac spine
 Inferior posterior iliac spine
 Anterior gluteal line (O. T. middle curved line)
 Posterior gluteal line (O. T. superior curved line)
 Inferior gluteal line (O. T. inferior curved line)
 Auricular surface
 Iliac tuberosity
 Iliac fossa

Ischium, or bone of the hip

Body of ischium
 Superior ramus of ischium

Inferior ramus of ischium (O. T. ascending ramus)
 Sciatic tuber (O. T. tuberosity of the ischium)
 Sciatic spine (O. T. spine of the ischium)
 Greater sciatic notch (O. T. great sacro-sciatic notch)
 Lesser sciatic notch (O. T. lesser sacro-sciatic notch)

Pubic bone

Body of pubic bone
 Pecten ("comb") of pubic bone
 Iliopectineal eminence
 Pubic tubercle (O. T. spine of os pubis)
 Obturator crest
 Obturator sulcus
 Anterior obturator tubercle
 Posterior obturator tubercle
 Inferior ramus of pubic bone (O. T. descending ramus)
 Superior ramus of pubic bone (O. T. ascending ramus)
 Symphyseal surface (O. T. symphysis pubis)

Pelvis ("basin")

Symphysis of pubic bones
 Pubic arch
 Angle of pubis
 Large pelvis (O. T. false pelvis)
 Small pelvis (O. T. true pelvis)
 Terminal line
 Sacral part
 Iliac part
 Pubic part
 Upper opening of lesser pelvis (O. T. pelvic inlet)
 Lower opening of lesser pelvis (O. T. pelvic outlet)
 Axis of pelvis
 Conjugate diameter

Diameter transversa

Diameter obliqua

Inclinatio pelvis

Skeleton extremitatis inferioris liberae

Femur

Caput femoris

Fovea capitis femoris

Collum femoris

Corpus femoris

Trochanter major

Fossa trochanterica

Trochanter minor

(Trochanter tertius)

Linea intertrochanterica

Crista intertrochanterica

Linea aspera

Labium laterale

Labium mediale

Linea pectinea

Tuberositas glutea

Fossa intercondyloidea

Linea intercondyloidea

Planum popliteum

Condylus medialis

Condylus lateralis

Facies patellaris

Epicondylus lateralis

Epicondylus medialis

Tibia

Facies articularis superior

Corpus tibiae

Condylus medialis

Condylus lateralis

Fossa intercondyloidea anterior

Fossa intercondyloidea posterior

Eminentia intercondyloidea

Tuberculum intercondyloideum mediale

Tuberculum intercondyloideum laterale

Margo infraglenoidalis

Tuberositas tibiae

Facies medialis

Facies posterior

Facies lateralis

Margo medialis

Crista anterior

Crista interossea

Linea poplitea

Malleolus medialis

Incisura fibularis

Sulcus malleolaris

Facies articularis inferior

Facies articularis malleolaris

Fibula

Corpus fibulae

Crista interossea

Crista anterior

Crista lateralis

Crista medialis

Facies medialis

Facies lateralis

Facies posterior

Capitulum fibulae

Facies articularis capituli

Apex capituli fibulae

Malleolus lateralis

Facies articularis malleoli

Patella

Basis patellae

Apex patellae

Facies articularis

Transverse diameter
Oblique diameter
Pelvic incline

Intercondyloid eminence (O. T. spinous process)
Medial intercondyloid tubercle

Skeleton of free lower extremity

Lateral intercondyloid tubercle

Thigh bone

Head of femur
Pit of the head of femur
Neck of femur
Body, or shaft, of femur
Great trochanter
Trochanteric fossa (O. T. digital fossa)
Lesser trochanter
Third trochanter
Intertrochanteric line (O. T. spiral line)
Intertrochanteric crest (O. T. intertrochanteric line)
Rough line
 Lateral lip
 Medial lip

Infraglenoidal margin
Tuberosity of the tibia (O. T. tubercle)
Medial surface
Posterior surface
Lateral surface
Medial margin
Anterior crest
Interosseous crest
Popliteal line
Medial malleolus (O. T. internal malleolus)
Fibular notch
Malleolar sulcus
Inferior articular surface
Malleolar articular surface

Pectineal line
Gluteal tuberosity
Intercondyloid fossa
Intercondyloid line
Popliteal plain (O. T. popliteal space)
Medial condyle (O. T. inner condyle)
Lateral condyle (O. T. outer condyle)
Patellar surface
Lateral epicondyle (O. T. outer tuberosity)
Medial epicondyle (O. T. inner tuberosity)

Calf bone

Body or shaft of fibula
Interosseous crest
Anterior crest
Lateral crest
Medial crest
Medial surface
Lateral surface
Posterior surface
Head of fibula
Articular surface of head
Apex of head of fibula
Lateral malleolus (O. T. external malleolus)
Articular surface of malleolus

Shin bone

Superior articular surface
Body or shaft of tibia
Medial condyle (O. T. internal tuberosity)
Lateral condyle (O. T. external tuberosity)
Anterior intercondyloid fossa
Posterior intercondyloid fossa

Knee-cap

Base of patella
Apex of patella
Articular surface

Tarsus

Ossa tarsi

Talus

Caput tali

Corpus tali

Collum tali

Trochlea tali

Facies superior

Facies malleolaris medialis

Facies malleolaris lateralis

Sulcus tali

Processus lateralis tali

Facies articularis calcanea posterior

Facies articularis calcanea media

Sulcus m. flexoris hallucis longi

Facies articularis navicularis

Facies articularis calcanea anterior

Processus posterior tali

(Os trigonum)

Calcaneus

Corpus calcanei

Tuber calcanei

Processus medialis tuberis calcanei

Processus lateralis tuberis calcanei

Sustentaculum tali

Sulcus m. flexoris hallucis longi

Sulcus calcanei

Sinus tarsi

Facies articularis anterior

Facies articularis media

Facies articularis posterior

Sulcus m. peronaei

(Processus trochlearis)

Facies articularis cuboidea

Os naviculare pedis

Tuberositas oss. navicularis

Os cuneiforme primum**Os cuneiforme secundum****Os cuneiforme tertium****Os cuboideum**

Sulcus m. peronaei

Tuberositas oss. cuboidei

Metatarsus

Ossa metatarsalia I—V

Basis

Corpus

Capitulum

Tuberositas oss. metatarsalis I

Tuberositas oss. metatarsalis V

Phalanges digitorum pedis

Phalanx prima

Phalanx secunda

Phalanx tertia

Tuberositas unguicularis

Basis phalangis

Corpus phalangis

Trochlea phalangis

Ossa sesamoidea

Root of the foot

Tarsal bones

Ankle bone (O. T. astragalus)

- Head of ankle bone
- Body of ankle bone
- Neck of ankle bone
- Trochlea ("pulley") of ankle bone
 - Superior surface
 - Medial malleolar surface
 - Lateral malleolar surface
- Sulcus of ankle bone
- Lateral process of ankle bone
- Posterior calcanean articular surface
- Middle calcanean articular surface
- Groove for the long flexor muscle of the great toe
- Navicular articular surface
- Anterior calcanean articular surface
- Posterior process of ankle bone
- Triangular bone

Heel bone (O. T. os calcis)

- Body of heel bone
- Calcanean tuber
 - Medial process of calcanean tuber

Lateral process of calcanean tuber

- Support of ankle bone
- Groove for the long flexor muscle of great toe
- Calcanean sulcus
- Tarsal sinus
- Anterior articular surface

- Middle articular surface
- Posterior articular surface
- Groove for peroneal muscle
- Trochlear process
- Cuboid articular surface

Scaphoid bone of foot

- Tuberosity of scaphoid bone

First Cuneiform, or Wedge Bone

Second Cuneiform, or Wedge Bone

Third Cuneiform, or Wedge Bone

Cuboid bone

- Groove for peroneal muscle
- Tuberosity of cuboid bone

Metatarsus, or "after-root" of foot

Metatarsal bones I—V

- Base
- Body
- Head

- Tuberosity of first metatarsal bone
- Tuberosity of fifth metatarsal bone

Phalanges of toes

- First phalanx
- Second phalanx
- Third phalanx
 - Ungual tuberosity
- Base of phalanx
- Body of phalanx
- Trochlea ("pulley or block") of phalanx
- Sesamoid bones

Syndesmologia

Junctura ossium

Synarthrosis

Sutura

Sutura serrata

Sutura squamosa

Harmonia

Gomphosis

Synchondrosis

Symphysis

Diarthrosis

Articulatio

Articulatio simplex

Articulatio composita

Arthrodia

Articulatio sphaeroidea

Enarthrosis

Ginglymus

Articulatio cochlearis

Articulatio ellipsoidea

Articulatio trochoidea

Articulatio sellaris

Amphiarthrosis

Syndesmosis

Cartilago articularis

Cavum articulare

Discus articularis

Labrum glenoidale

Meniscus articularis

Capsula articularis

Stratum fibrosum

Stratum synoviale

Plica synovialis

Villi synoviales

Synovia

**Ligamenta columnae vertebralis
et cranii**

Fibrocartilagine intervertebrales

Annulus fibrosus

Nucleus pulposus

Ligg. flava

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. intertransversaria

Ligg. interspinalia

Lig. supraspinale

Lig. nuchae

Lig. longitudinale anterius

Lig. longitudinale posterius

Symphysis sacrococcygea

Lig. sacrococcygeum posterius superficiale

Lig. sacrococcygeum posterius profundum

Lig. sacrococcygeum anterius

Lig. sacrococcygeum laterale

Lig. pterygospinosum

Lig. stylohyoideum

Articulatio atlantooccipitalis

Capsulae articulares

Membrana atlantooccipitalis anterior

Membrana atlantooccipitalis posterior

Articulatio atlantoepistrophica

Capsulae articulares

Syndesmology, or Joint Articulation

Joining of bones
 Immovable articulation
 Suture or seam
 Serrated suture
 Scaly suture
 Apposition suture
 Socket articulation
 Cartilaginous articulation
 Bony coalescence or junction
 Movable articulation
 Joint
 Simple joint
 Compound joint
 Gliding joint
 Spherical joint
 Ball-and-socket joint
 Hinge-joint
 Spiral joint
 Elliptical joint
 Trochoid or pivot joint
 Saddle joint
 Mixed articulation
 Ligamentous union
 Articular cartilage
 Joint cavity
 Articular disk (O. T. interarticular fibrocartilage)
 Glenoid lip
 Articular crescent
 Joint-capsule
 Fibrous layer
 Synovial layer
 Synovial fold
 Synovial tufts
 Joint-oil

Ligaments of the spine and skull

Intervertebral fibrocartilages
 Fibrous ring
 Pulp-like nucleus
 Yellow ligaments (O. T. ligg. subflava)
 Joint-capsules
 Intertransverse ligaments
 Interspinous ligaments
 Supraspinous ligament
 Ligament of the nape
 Anterior longitudinal ligament (O. T. anterior common ligament)
 Posterior longitudinal ligament (O. T. posterior common ligament)
 Symphysis of sacrum and coccyx
 Superficial posterior sacrococcygeal ligament
 Deep posterior sacrococcygeal ligament
 Anterior sacrococcygeal ligament
 Lateral sacrococcygeal ligament
 Pterygospinous ligament
 Stylohyoid ligament

Joint between atlas and occipital bone

Joint-capsules
 Anterior atlanto-occipital membrane
 Posterior atlanto-occipital membrane

Joint between atlas and epistropheus or axis

Joint-capsules

Ligg. alaria

Lig. apicis dentis

Lig. transversum atlantis

Lig. cruciatum atlantis

Membrana tectoria

Articulationes costovertebrales

Articulationes capitulorum

Capsulae articulares

Lig. capituli costae radiatum

Lig. capituli costae interarticulare

Articulationes costotransversariae

Capsulae articulares

Lig. tuberculi costae

Lig. colli costae

Lig. costotransversarium anterius

Lig. costotransversarium posterius

Lig. lumbocostale

Foramen costotransversarium

Articulationes sternocostales

Capsulae articulares

Lig. sternocostale interarticulare

Ligg. sternocostalia radiata

Membrana sterni

Ligg. costoxiphoidea

Ligg. intercostalia

Ligg. intercostalia externa

Ligg. intercostalia interna

Articulationes interchondrales

Articulatio mandibularis

Capsula articularis

Discus articularis

Lig. temporomandibulare

Lig. sphenomandibulare

Lig. stylomandibulare

Ligg. cinguli extremitatis superioris

Lig. coracoacromiale

Lig. transversum scapulae superius

Lig. transversum scapulae inferius

Articulatio acromioclavicularis

Capsula articularis

Lig. acromioclaviculare

(Discus articularis)

Lig. coracoclaviculare

Lig. trapezoideum

Lig. conoideum

Articulatio sternoclavicularis

Capsula articularis

Discus articularis

Lig. sternoclaviculare

Lig. costoclaviculare

Lig. interclaviculare

Articulatio humeri

Capsula articularis

Labrum glenoidale

Lig. coracohumerale

Articulatio cubiti

Articulatio humeroulnaris

Articulatio humeroradialis

Alar ligaments (O. T. odontoid or check ligaments)

Ligament of apex of tooth (O. T. suspensory ligament)

Transverse ligament of atlas

Cruciform ligament of atlas

Tectorial ("roof") membrane (O. T. posterior occipito-axial ligament)

Joints between ribs and vertebrae

Capitular joints, or articulations between the heads of the ribs and the vertebrae

Joint-capsules

Radiate ligament of head of rib (O. T. anterior costovertebral or stellate ligament)

Interarticular ligament of head of rib

Costotransverse joints

Joint-capsules

Ligament of tubercle of rib

Ligament of neck of rib

Anterior costotransverse ligament

Posterior costotransverse ligament

Lumbocostal ligament

Costotransverse foramen

Sternocostal joints

Joint-capsules

Interarticular sternocostal ligament (O. T. interarticular chondrosternal ligament)

Radiate sternocostal ligaments (O. T. anterior and posterior chondrosternal ligaments)

Membrane of sternum

Costoxiphoid ligaments (O. T. chondroxiphoid ligaments)

Intercostal ligaments

External intercostal ligaments

Internal intercostal ligaments

Interchondral joints

Jaw-joint

Joint-capsule (O. T. capsular ligament)

Joint-disk (O. T. interarticular fibrocartilage)

Temporomandibular ligament (O. T. external lateral ligament)

Sphenomandibular ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament)

Stylomandibular ligament (O. T. stylo-maxillary ligament)

Ligaments of the girdle of upper extremity

Coraco-acromial ligament

Superior transverse ligament of scapula

Inferior transverse ligament of scapula

Acromioclavicular joint

Joint-capsule

Acromioclavicular ligament

Intercalated disk of fibrocartilage

Coracoclavicular ligament

Trapezoid ligament

Conoid ligament

Sternoclavicular joint

Joint-capsule

Articular disk

Sternoclavicular ligament

Costoclavicular ligament (O. T. rhomboid ligament)

Interclavicular ligament

Shoulder-joint

Joint-capsule

Glenoid lip (O. T. glenoid ligament)

Coracohumeral ligament (O. T. accessory ligament)

Elbow-joint

Humero-ulnar articulation

Humero-radial articulation

Articulatio radioulnaris proximalis

Capsula articularis

Lig. collaterale ulnare

Lig. collaterale radiale

Lig. annulare radii

Recessus sacciformis

Membrana interossea antibrachii

Chorda obliqua

Articulatio radioulnaris distalis

Capsula articularis

Discus articularis

Recessus sacciformis

Articulatio manus

Articulatio radiocarpea

Articulatio intercarpea

Capsula articularis

Lig. radiocarpeum dorsale

Lig. radiocarpeum volare

Lig. carpi radiatum

Lig. collaterale carpi ulnare

Lig. collaterale carpi radiale

Ligg. intercarpea dorsalia

Ligg. intercarpea volaria

Ligg. intercarpea interossea

Articulatio ossis pisiformis

Capsula articularis

Lig. pisohamatum

Lig. pisometacarpeum

Canalis carpi

Articulationes carpometacarpeae

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. carpometacarpea dorsalia

Ligg. carpometacarpea volaria

Articulatio carpometacarpea pol- licis

Capsula articularis

Articulationes intermetacarpeae

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. basium [oss. metacarp.] dorsalia

Lig. basium [oss. metacarp.] volaria

Lig. basium [oss. metacarp.] interossea

Spatia interossea metacarpi

Articulationes metacarpophala- ngeae

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. collateralia

Ligg. accessoria volaria

Ligg. capitulorum [oss. metacarpalium]
transversa

Articulationes digitorum manus

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. collateralia

Ligg. cinguli extremitatis infe- rioris

Membrana obturatoria

Canalis obturatorius

Lig. iliolumbale

Proximal radio-ulnar articulation (O. T. superior radio-ulnar)

Joint-capsule

Ulnar collateral ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament)

Radial collateral ligament (O. T. external lateral ligament)

Annular ligament of radius (O. T. orbicular)

Sacciform recess

Interosseous membrane of forearm

Oblique cord (O. T. oblique, or round ligament)

Distal radio-ulnar articulation (O. T. inferior radio-ulnar)

Joint-capsule

Articular disk (O. T. triangular fibrocartilage)

Sacciform recess

Joint of the hand

Radiocarpal articulation (O. T. wrist-joint)

Intercarpal articulation (O. T. carpal joints)

Joint-capsule

Dorsal radiocarpal ligament (O. T. posterior ligament)

Volar radiocarpal ligament (O. T. anterior ligament)

Radiate ligament of carpus

Ulnar collateral ligament of carpus (O. T. internal lateral ligament)

Radial collateral ligament of carpus (O. T. external lateral ligament)

Dorsal intercarpal ligaments

Volar intercarpal ligaments (O. T. palmar intercarpal)

Interosseous intercarpal ligaments

Joint of the pisiform bone

Joint-capsule

Ligament between pisiform and hook-shaped bone

Ligament between pisiform and metacarpal bones

Carpal canal

Carpometacarpal joints

Joint-capsules

Dorsal carpometacarpal ligaments

Volar carpometacarpal ligaments

Carpometacarpal joint of the thumb

Joint-capsule

Intermetacarpal joints

Joint-capsules

Dorsal ligaments of basal extremities of metacarpal bones

Volar ligament of basal extremities of metacarpal bones

Interosseous ligament of basal extremities of metacarpal bones

Interosseous space of metacarpus

Metacarpophalangeal joints

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments

Volar accessory ligaments (O. T. palmar ligaments)

Transverse ligaments of the heads of the metacarpal bones

Joints of the fingers

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments (O. T. lateral ligaments)

Ligaments of the girdle of lower extremity (O. T. pelvic girdle)

Obturator membrane

Obturator canal

Iliolumbar ligament

Lig. sacrotuberosum

Processus falciformis

Lig. sacrospinosum

Foramen ischiadicum majus

Foramen ischiadicum minus

Articulatio sacroiliaca

Ligg. sacroiliaca anteriora

Ligg. sacroiliaca interossea

Lig. sacroiliacum posterius breve

Lig. sacroiliacum posterius longum

Symphysis ossium pubis

Lig. pubicum superius

Lig. arcuatum pubis

Lamina fibrocartilaginea interpubica

Articulatio coxae

Capsula articularis

Labrum glenoidale

Lig. transversum acetabuli

Lig. teres femoris

Zona orbicularis

Lig. iliofemorale

Lig. ischiocapsulare

Lig. pubocapsulare

Articulatio genu

Capsula articularis

Meniscus lateralis

Meniscus medialis

Lig. transversum genu

Ligg. cruciata genu

Lig. cruciatum anterius

Lig. cruciatum posterius

Plica synovialis patellaris

Plicae alares

Lig. collaterale fibulare

Lig. collaterale tibiale

Lig. popliteum obliquum

Lig. popliteum arcuatum

Retinaculum lig. arcuati

Lig. patellae

Retinaculum patellae mediale

Retinaculum patellae laterale

Articulatio tibiofibularis

Capsula articularis

Ligg. capituli fibulae

Membrana interossea cruris

Syndesmosis tibiofibularis

Lig. malleoli lateralis anterius

Lig. malleoli lateralis posterius

Articulationes pedis

Articulatio talocruralis

Capsula articularis

Lig. deltoideum

Lig. tibionaviculare

Lig. calcaneotibiale

Lig. talotibiale anterius

Lig. talotibiale posterius

Lig. talofibulare anterius

Sacro-tuberous ligament (O. T. posterior or great sacrosciatic ligament)
 Falciform process (O. T. falciform ligament)
 Sacrospinous ligament (O. T. anterior or small sacrosciatic ligament)
 Greater sciatic foramen
 Lesser sciatic foramen

Sacro=iliac joint

Anterior sacro-iliac ligaments
 Interosseous sacro-iliac ligaments
 Short posterior sacro-iliac ligament
 Long posterior sacro-iliac ligament

Symphysis of pubic bones

Superior pubic ligament
 Arcuate ligament of pubis
 Interpubic fibrocartilaginous lamina

Hip=joint

Joint-capsule
 Glenoid lip (O. T. cotyloid ligament)
 Transverse ligament of acetabulum
 Round ligament of the femur
 Orbicular zone (O. T. zonular band or ring ligament)
 Iliofemoral ligament (O. T. Y-shaped ligament of Bigelow)
 Ischiocapsular ligament (O. T. ischiocapsular band)
 Pubocapsular ligament (O. T. pubocapsular band, or pubofemoral ligament)

Knee=joint

Joint-capsule
 Lateral meniscus (O. T. external semilunar fibrocartilage)
 Medial meniscus (O. T. internal semilunar fibrocartilage)
 Transverse ligament of the knee
 Crucial ligaments of the knee

Anterior crucial ligament
 Posterior crucial ligament
 Patellar synovial fold (O. T. ligamentum mucosum)
 Alar folds (O. T. ligamentum alaria)
 Fibular collateral ligament (O. T. long external lateral ligament)
 Tibial collateral ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament)
 Oblique popliteal ligament (O. T. posterior ligament)
 Arcuate popliteal ligament
 Retaining band of arcuate ligament
 Ligament of the patella
 Medial retaining band of patella
 Lateral retaining band of patella

Tibiofibular joint (O. T. superior tibiofibular articulation)

Joint-capsule
 Ligaments of the head of the fibula (O. T. anterior and posterior superior tibiofibular ligaments)
 Interosseous membrane of leg (O. T. middle tibiofibular ligament)

Tibiofibular syndesmosis (O. T. inferior tibiofibular articulation)

Anterior ligament of lateral malleolus
 Posterior ligament of lateral malleolus

Joints of the foot

Ankle=joint

Joint-capsule
 Deltoid ligament (O. T. internal lateral ligament and anterior and posterior tibiotarsal ligaments)
 Tibionavicular ligament
 Calcaneotibial ligament
 Anterior talotibial ligament
 Posterior talotibial ligament
 Anterior talofibular ligament (O. T. anterior fasciculus of external lateral ligament)

Lig. talofibulare posterius

Pars calcaneonavicularis

Lig. calcaneofibulare

Pars calcaneocuboidea

Articulationes intertarseae**Articulatio talocalcaneonavicularis****Articulatio talocalcanea**

Capsula articularis

Lig. talocalcaneum laterale

Lig. talocalcaneum mediale

Lig. talocalcaneum anterius

Lig. talocalcaneum posterius

**Articulatio tarsi transversa
[Choparti]****Articulatio talonavicularis**

Capsula articularis

Articulatio calcaneocuboidea

Capsula articularis

Articulatio cuneonavicularis**Ligg. tarsi interossea**

Lig. talocalcaneum interosseum

Lig. cuneocuboideum interosseum

Ligg. intercuneiformia interossea

Ligg. tarsi dorsalia

Lig. talonaviculare [dorsale]

Lig. cuneocuboideum dorsale

Lig. cuboideonaviculare dorsale

Lig. bifurcatum

Lig. calcaneonaviculare dorsale

Ligg. navicularicuneiformia dorsalia

Ligg. tarsi plantaria

Lig. plantare longum

Ligg. tarsi profunda

Lig. calcaneocuboideum plantare

Lig. calcaneonaviculare plantare

Fibrocartilago navicularis

Ligg. navicularicuneiformia plantaria

Lig. cuboideonaviculare plantare

Ligg. intercuneiformia plantaria

Lig. cuneocuboideum plantare

Articulationes tarsometatarseae

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. tarsometatarsea dorsalia

Ligg. tarsometatarsea plantaria

Ligg. cuneometatarsea interossea

Articulationes intermetatarseae

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. basium [oss. metatars.] interossea

Ligg. basium [oss. metatars.] dorsalia

Ligg. basium [oss. metatars.] plantaria

Spatia interossea metatarsi

Articulationes metatarsophalangeae

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. collateralia

Posterior talofibular ligament (O. T. posterior fasciculus of external lateral ligament)

Calcaneofibular ligament (O. T. middle fasciculus of external lateral ligament)

Intertarsal joints

Talocalcaneonavicular joint

Talocalcanean joint

Joint-capsule

Lateral talocalcanean ligament (O. T. external calcaneo-astragaloid ligament)

Medial talocalcanean ligament (O. T. internal calcaneo-astragaloid ligament)

Anterior talocalcanean ligament

Posterior talocalcanean ligament

Chopart's transverse articulation of the tarsus

Talonavicular joint

Joint-capsule

Calcaneocuboid joint

Joint-capsule

Cuneonavicular joint

Interosseous ligaments of tarsus

Interosseous talocalcanean ligament

Interosseous cuneocuboid ligament

Interosseous intercuneiform ligaments

Dorsal ligaments of tarsus

Dorsal talonavicular ligament (O. T. superior astragalonavicular ligament)

Dorsal cuneocuboid ligament

Dorsal cuboideonavicular ligament

Bifurcate ligament

Calcaneonavicular part (O. T. superior or external calcaneonavicular ligament)

Calcaneocuboidal part (O. T. internal calcaneocuboid ligament)

Dorsal calcaneonavicular ligament

Dorsal navicular cuneiform ligaments

Plantar ligaments of tarsus

Long plantar ligament (O. T. long calcaneocuboid ligament)

Deep ligaments of tarsus

Plantar calcaneocuboid ligament

Plantar calcaneonavicular ligament (O. T. inferior calcaneonavicular ligament)

Navicular fibrocartilage

Plantar navicular cuneiform ligaments

Plantar cuboideonavicular ligament

Plantar intercuneiform ligaments

Plantar cuneocuboid ligament

Tarsometatarsal joints

Joint-capsules

Dorsal tarsometatarsal ligaments

Plantar tarsometatarsal ligaments

Interosseous cuneometatarsal ligaments

Intermetatarsal joints

Joint-capsules

Interosseous ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones

Dorsal ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones

Plantar ligaments of the bases of the metatarsal bones

Interosseous spaces of metatarsus

Metatarsophalangeal joints

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments

Ligg. accessoria plantaria

Ligg. capitulorum [oss. metatars.]
transversa

Articulationes digitorum pedis

Capsulae articulares

Ligg. collateralia

Myologia

Musculus

Caput

Venter

Musculus fusiformis

Musculus unipennatus

Musculus bipennatus

Musculus sphincter

Musculus orbicularis

Musculus articularis

Musculus skeleti

Musculus cutaneus

Tendo

Aponeurosis

Perimysium

Fascia

Fascia superficialis

Inscriptio tendinea

Arcus tendineus

Ligamentum vaginale

Vagina fibrosa tendinis

Vagina mucosa tendinis

Trochlea muscularis

Bursa mucosa

Musculi dorsi

M. trapezius

(M. transversus nuchae)

M. latissimus dorsi

M. rhomboideus major

M. rhomboideus minor

M. levator scapulae

M. serratus posterior inferior

M. serratus posterior superior

M. splenius cervicis

M. splenius capitis

M. sacrospinalis

M. iliocostalis

M. iliocostalis lumborum

M. iliocostalis dorsi

M. iliocostalis cervicis

M. longissimus

M. longissimus dorsi

M. longissimus cervicis

M. longissimus capitis

M. spinalis

M. spinalis dorsi

M. spinalis cervicis

M. spinalis capitis

M. semispinalis

M. semispinalis dorsi

M. semispinalis cervicis

M. semispinalis capitis

Plantar accessory ligaments

Transverse ligaments of the heads of
the metatarsal bones

Joints of the toes

Joint-capsules

Collateral ligaments

Myology, or Musculature

Muscle

Head

Belly

Fusiform muscle

Unipennate muscle

Bipennate muscle

Sphincter muscle

Orbicular muscle

Joint muscle

Skeletal muscle

Skin muscle

Tendon

Tendinous expansion

Perimysium, or muscle sheath

Fascia ("band or swathe"), or fibrous
covering

Superficial fascia

Tendinous inscription

Tendinous arch

Sheath ligament

Fibrous sheath of tendon

Mucous sheath of tendon

Muscle pulley

Mucous bursa or sac

Muscles of the back

Trapezius muscle

Transverse muscle of nape

Broadest muscle of back

Greater rhomboid muscle

Lesser rhomboid muscle

Levator muscle of scapula (O. T.
levator anguli scapulae)

Inferior posterior serratus muscle

Superior posterior serratus muscle

Splenius ("bandage") muscle of neck
(O. T. splenius colli)

Splenius muscle of head

Sacrospinal muscle (O. T. erector
spinae)

Iliocostal muscle

Iliocostal muscle of loins (O. T.
sacrolumbalis)

Iliocostal muscle of back (O. T.
musculus accessorius)

Iliocostal muscle of neck (O. T. cer-
vicalis ascendens)

Longest muscle

Longest muscle of back

Longest muscle of neck (O. T. trans-
versalis cervicis)

Longest muscle of head (O. T.
trachelomastoid)

Spinal muscle

Spinal muscle of back

Spinal muscle of neck (O. T. spinalis
colli)

Spinal muscle of head

Semispinal muscle

Semispinal muscle of back

Semispinal muscle of neck (O. T.
semispinalis colli)

Semispinal muscle of head (O. T.
complexus)

M. multifidus

Mm. rotatores

M. rotatores longi

M. rotatores breves

M. interspinales

Mm. intertransversarii

Mm. intertransversarii laterales

Mm. intertransversarii mediales

Mm. intertransversarii anteriores

Mm. intertransversarii posteriores

M. rectus capitis posterior major

M. rectus capitis posterior minor

M. rectus capitis lateralis

M. obliquus capitis superior

M. obliquus capitis inferior

Fascia lumbodorsalis

Fascia nuchae

Musculi capitis

M. epicranius

M. frontalis

M. occipitalis

M. procerus

M. nasalis

Pars transversa

Pars alaris

M. depressor septi

M. orbicularis oculi

Pars palpebralis

Pars orbitalis

Pars lacrimalis [Horneri]

M. auricularis anterior

M. auricularis superior

M. auricularis posterior

M. orbicularis oris

M. triangularis

(M. transversus menti)

M. risorius

M. zygomaticus

M. quadratus labii superioris

Caput zygomaticum

Caput infraorbitale

Caput angulare

M. quadratus labii inferioris

M. caninus

M. buccinator

Mm. incisivi labii superioris

Mm. incisivi labii inferioris

M. mentalis

M. masseter

M. temporalis

M. pterygoideus externus

M. pterygoideus internus

Galea aponeurotica

Fascia buccopharyngea

Fascia parotideomasseterica

Fascia temporalis

Musculi oss. hyoidei

M. digastricus

Venter anterior

Venter posterior

M. stylohyoideus

M. mylohyoideus

M. geniohyoideus

Musculi colli

Platysma

Multifidus ("much divided") muscle
(O. T. multifidus spinae)

Rotator muscles

Long rotator muscles

Short rotator muscles

Interspinal muscles

Intertransverse muscles

Lateral intertransverse muscles

Medial intertransverse muscles

Anterior intertransverse muscles

Posterior intertransverse muscles

Larger posterior straight muscle of the head

Lesser posterior straight muscle of the head

Lateral straight muscle of the head

Superior oblique muscle of the head

Inferior oblique muscle of the head

Lumbodorsal fascia

Fascia of the nape

Muscles of the head

Epicranius muscle (O. T. occipito-frontalis)

Frontal muscle

Occipital muscle

Procerus ("prolonged") muscle (O. T. pyramidalis nasi)

Muscle of the nose

Transverse part

Alar part

Depressor muscle of the septum

Orbicular muscle of the eye (O. T. orbicularis palpebrarum)

Palpebral part

Orbital part

Lacrimal part (O. T. tensor tarsi or Horner's muscle)

Anterior auricular muscle (O. T. attrahens auriculam)

Superior auricular muscle (O. T. attolens auriculam)

Posterior auricular muscle (O. T. retrahens auriculam)

Orbicular muscle of the mouth

Triangular muscle (O. T. depressor anguli oris)

Transverse muscle of the chin

Muscle of laughing

Zygomatic muscle

Quadrate muscle of upper lip

Zygomatic head (O. T. zygomaticus minor)

Infraorbital head (O. T. levator labii superioris)

Angular head (O. T. levator labii superioris alaeque nasi)

Quadrate muscle of lower lip (O. T. depressor labii inferioris)

Canine muscle (O. T. levator anguli oris)

Cheek muscle

Incisive muscles of upper lip

Incisive muscles of lower lip

Chin muscle

Masseter muscle

Temporal muscle

External pterygoid muscle

Internal pterygoid muscle

Aponeurotic helmet (O. T. epicranial aponeurosis)

Buccopharyngeal fascia

Parotideomasseteric fascia

Temporal fascia

Muscles of the hyoid bone

Digastric muscle

Anterior belly

Posterior belly

Stylohyoid muscle

Mylohyoid muscle

Geniohyoid muscle

Muscles of the neck

Platysma, or flat muscle (O. T. platysma myoides)

M. sternocleidomastoideus
 M. sternohyoideus
 M. omohyoideus
 Venter superior
 Venter inferior
 M. sternothyreoideus
 M. thyreochoideus
 (M. levator glandulae thyreoideae)

M. longus colli
 M. longus capitis

M. rectus capitis anterior

M. scalenus anterior
 M. scalenus medius
 M. scalenus posterior
 (M. scalenus minimus)
 Fascia colli
 Fascia praevertebralis

Musculi Thoracis

(M. sternalis)
 M. pectoralis major
 Pars claviculæ
 Pars sternocostalis
 Pars abdominalis
 M. pectoralis minor
 M. subclavius
 M. serratus anterior

 Mm. levatores costarum
 Mm. levatores costarum longi
 Mm. levatores costarum breves
 Mm. intercostales externi
 Mm. intercostales interni
 Mm. subcostales
 M. transversus thoracis

Diaphragma
 Pars lumbalis
 Crus mediale
 Crus intermedium

Crus laterale
 Pars costalis
 Pars sternalis
 Hiatus aorticus
 Hiatus oesophageus
 Centrum tendineum
 Foramen venae cavae
 Arcus lumbocostalis medialis [Halleri]

Arcus lumbocostalis lateralis [Halleri]

Fascia pectoralis
 Fascia coracoclaviculæ [Scherer]

Musculi abdominis

M. rectus abdominis
 Falx [aponeurotica] inguinalis

 M. pyramidalis
 M. obliquus externus abdominis
 M. obliquus internus abdominis
 M. cremaster
 M. transversus abdominis
 M. quadratus lumborum
Annulus umbilicalis
 Linea alba
 Adminiculum lineæ albae
 Inscriptiones tendineae
 Lig. suspensorium penis s. clitoridis

Lig. fundiforme penis
 Vagina m. recti abdominis
 Linea semicircularis [Douglassi]
 Lig. inguinale [Poupartii]
 Lig. lacunare [Gimbernati]
 Lig. inguinale reflexum [Collesi]

Annulus inguinalis subcutaneus

Crus superius
 Crus inferius
 Fibrae intercrurales

Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 Sternohyoid muscle
 Omohyoid muscle
 Superior belly
 Inferior belly
 Sternothyreoid muscle
 Thyreohyoid muscle
 Elevating muscle of the thyreoid gland
 Long muscle of the neck
 Long muscle of the head (O. T. rectus capitis anticus major)
 Anterior straight muscle of the head (O. T. rectus capitis anticus minor)
 Anterior scalene muscle
 Middle scalene muscle
 Posterior scalene muscle
 Smallest scalene muscle
 Cervical fascia
 Prevertebral fascia

Muscles of the chest

Sternal muscle
 Greater pectoral muscle
 Clavicular part
 Sternocostal part
 Abdominal part
 Smaller pectoral muscle
 Subclavius muscle
 Anterior serratus muscle (O. T. serratus magnus)
 Elevators of the ribs
 Long elevators of the ribs
 Short elevators of the ribs
 External intercostal muscles
 Internal intercostal muscles
 Subcostal muscles
 Transverse muscle of thorax (O. T. triangularis sterni)
 Diaphragm
 Lumbar part
 Medial crus
 Intermediate crus

Lateral crus
 Costal part
 Sternal part
 Aortic opening
 Oesophageal opening
 Central tendon
 Opening of the vena cava
 Medial lumbocostal arch (O. T. ligamentum arcuatum internum)
 Lateral lumbocostal arch (O. T. ligamentum arcuatum externum)
 Pectoral fascia
 Coracoclavicular fascia

Muscles of the abdomen

Straight muscle of the abdomen
 Inguinal aponeurotic falx (O. T. conjoined tendon)
 Pyramidal muscle
 External oblique muscle of abdomen
 Internal oblique muscle of abdomen
 Cremasteric muscle
 Transverse muscle of abdomen
 Quadratus muscle of the loins
Umbilical ring
 White line
 Stay of the white line
 Tendinous inscriptions
 Suspensory ligament of the penis or clitoris
 Sling-like ligament of penis
 Sheath of the rectus muscle
 Semicircular fold of Douglas
 Inguinal ligament of Poupart
 Lacunar ligament of Gimbernat
 Reflex ligament of Colles (O. T. triangular fascia of the abdomen)
 Subcutaneous inguinal ring (O. T. external abdominal ring)
 Superior pillar
 Inferior pillar
 Intercrural fibres (O. T. intercolumnar fibres)

Trigonum lumbale [Petiti]
 Linea semilunaris [Spigelii]
 Fascia transversalis

Canalis inguinalis
 Annulus inguinalis abdominalis

Lig. interfoveolare [Hesselbachi]

Plica epigastrica
 Fovea inguinalis lateralis
 Fovea inguinalis medialis
 Fovea suprapubescentis

Musculi coccygei

M. coccygeus
 M. sacrococcygeus anterior
 M. sacrococcygeus posterior

Musculi extremitatis superioris

M. deltoideus
 M. supraspinatus
 M. infraspinatus
 M. teres minor
 M. teres major
 M. subscapularis
 M. biceps brachii
 Caput longum
 Vagina mucosa intertubercularis
 Caput breve
 M. latissimus dorsi

M. coracobrachialis
 M. brachialis

M. triceps brachii
 Caput longum
 Caput laterale
 Caput mediale
 M. anconeus
 (M. epitrochleoanconeus)
 M. pronator teres

Caput humerale
 Caput ulnare
 M. flexor carpi radialis
 M. palmaris longus
 M. flexor carpi ulnaris
 Caput humerale
 Caput ulnare
 M. flexor digitorum sublimis
 Caput humerale
 Caput radiale
 M. flexor digitorum profundus
 M. flexor pollicis longus
 M. pronator quadratus
 M. brachioradialis

M. extensor carpi radialis longus
 M. extensor carpi radialis brevis
 M. extensor digitorum communis
 Junctionae tendinum

M. extensor digiti quinti proprius

M. extensor carpi ulnaris
 M. supinator

M. abductor pollicis longus

M. extensor pollicis brevis

M. extensor pollicis longus

M. extensor indicis proprius

M. palmaris brevis
 M. abductor pollicis brevis

M. flexor pollicis brevis
 M. opponens pollicis
 M. adductor pollicis
 M. abductor digiti quinti
 M. flexor digiti quinti brevis
 M. opponens digiti quinti
 Mm. lumbricales

Lumbar triangle of Petit
 Semilunar line of Spigelius
 Transversal fascia (O. T. transverse fascia)
 Inguinal canal
 Abdominal inguinal ring (O. T. internal abdominal ring)
 Interfoveolar ligament (O. T. Hesselbach's ligament)
 Epigastric fold
 Lateral inguinal fovea
 Medial inguinal fovea
 Supravesical fovea

Coccygeal muscles

Coccygeal muscle
 Anterior sacrococcygeal muscle
 Posterior sacrococcygeal muscle

Muscles of the upper extremity

Deltoid muscle
 Supraspinous muscle
 Infraspinous muscle
 Smaller round muscle
 Larger round muscle
 Subscapular muscle
 Biceps muscle of upper arm
 Long head
 Intertubercular mucous sheath
 Short head
 Fibrous lacertus ("muscle") (O. T. bicipital fascia)
 Coracobrachial muscle
 Brachial muscle (O. T. brachialis anticus)
 Triceps muscle of upper arm
 Long head
 Lateral head
 Medial head
 Elbow muscle
 Epitrochlear elbow muscle
 Round pronator muscle (O. T. pronator radii teres)

Humeral head
 Ulnar head (O. T. coronoid head)
 Radial flexor muscle of wrist
 Long palmar muscle
 Ulnar flexor muscle of wrist
 Humeral head
 Ulnar head
 Superficial flexor muscle of fingers
 Humeral head
 Radial head
 Deep flexor muscles of fingers
 Long flexor muscle of thumb
 Quadrate pronator muscle
 Brachioradial muscle (O. T. supinator longus)
 Long radial extensor muscle of carpus
 Short radial extensor muscle of carpus
 Common extensor muscle of fingers
 Junctions of the tendons; aponeurotic bridges
 Proper extensor muscle of fifth finger (O. T. extensor minimi digiti)
 Ulnar extensor muscle of wrist
 Supinator muscle (O. T. supinator brevis)
 Long abductor muscle of thumb (O. T. extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis)
 Short extensor muscle of thumb (O. T. extensor primi internodii pollicis)
 Long extensor muscle of thumb (O. T. extensor secundi internodii pollicis)
 Proper extensor muscle of index-finger (O. T. extensor indicis)
 Short palmar muscle
 Short abductor muscle of thumb (O. T. abductor pollicis)
 Short flexor muscle of thumb
 Opposing muscle of thumb
 Adductor muscle of thumb
 Abductor muscle of fifth finger
 Short flexor muscle of fifth finger
 Opposing muscle of fifth finger
 Lumbrical muscles

Mm. interossei dorsales		M. gemellus superior
Mm. interossei volares		M. gemellus inferior
Fascia axillaris		M. quadratus femoris
Fascia subscapularis		M. sartorius
Fascia supraspinata		M. quadriceps femoris
Fascia infrapinnata		
Fascia brachii		M. rectus femoris
Septum intermusculare [humeri]		M. vastus lateralis
mediale		
		M. vastus intermedius
Septum intermusculare [humeri]		
laterale		M. vastus medialis
Sulcus bicipitalis medialis		M. articularis genu
Sulcus bicipitalis lateralis		
Fascia antibrachii		M. pectineus
Fascia dorsalis manus		M. adductor longus
Lig. carpi dorsale		M. gracilis
		M. adductor brevis
Aponeurosis palmaris		M. adductor magnus
Fasciculi transversi		M. adductor minimus
Lig. carpi transversum		M. obturator externus
		M. biceps femoris
Lig. carpi volare		Caput longum
Chiasma tendinum		Caput breve
Vinculum tendinum		M. semitendinosus
Vaginae mucosae		M. semimembranosus
Ligg. vaginalia digitorum manus		M. tibialis anterior
Ligg. annularia digitorum manus		
Ligg. cruciata digitorum manus		M. extensor digitorum longus
		M. peroneus tertius
		M. extensor hallucis longus
		M. peroneus longus
		M. peroneus brevis
		M. triceps surae
		M. gastrocnemius
		Caput laterale
		Caput mediale
		M. soleus
		Arcus tendineus m. solei
		Tendo calcaneus [Achillis]
Musculi extremitatis inferioris		
M. iliopsoas		
M. iliacus		
M. psoas major		
M. psoas minor		
M. gluteus maximus		
M. gluteus medius		
M. gluteus minimus		
M. tensor fasciae latae		
M. piriformis		
M. obturator internus		

Dorsal interosseous muscles
 Palmar interosseous muscles
 Axillary fascia
 Subscapular fascia
 Supraspinous fascia
 Infraspinous fascia
 Brachial fascia
 Medial intermuscular septum of arm
 (O. T. internal intermuscular septum)
 Lateral intermuscular septum of arm
 (O. T. external intermuscular septum)
 Medial bicipital furrow
 Lateral bicipital furrow
 Antibrachial fascia
 Fascia of back of hand
 Dorsal ligament of wrist (O. T. posterior annular ligament)
 Palmar aponeurosis
 Transverse fibres (O. T. transverse superficial ligament)
 Transverse carpal ligament (O. T. anterior annular ligament)
 Palmar carpal ligament
 Crossing of the tendons
 Bands of union of the tendons
 Mucous sheaths
 Ligaments of the sheaths of the fingers
 Annular ligaments of the fingers
 Cruciate ligaments of the fingers

Muscles of the lower extremity

Iliopsoas muscle
 Iliac muscle
 Greater psoas muscle
 Lesser psoas muscle
 Greatest gluteal muscle
 Middle gluteal muscle
 Least gluteal muscle
 Tensor muscle of broad fascia
 Piriform muscle
 Internal obturator muscle

Superior twin muscle
 Inferior twin muscle
 Quadratus muscle of thigh
 Sartorius ("tailor") muscle
 Quadriceps ("four-headed") muscle of thigh
 Straight muscle of thigh
 Lateral great muscle (O. T. vastus externus)
 Intermediate great muscle (O. T. crureus)
 Medial great muscle (O. T. vastus internus)
 Articular muscle of knee (O. T. subcrureus)
 Pectineus muscle
 Long adductor muscle
 Slender muscle
 Short adductor muscle
 Great adductor muscle
 Smallest adductor muscle (O. T. upper portion of adductor magnus)
 External obturator muscle
 Biceps ("two-headed") muscle of thigh
 Long head
 Short head
 Semitendinosus muscle
 Semimembranosus muscle
 Anterior tibial muscle (O. T. tibialis anticus)
 Long extensor of digits
 Third peroneal muscle
 Long extensor of great toe
 Long peroneal muscle
 Short peroneal muscle
 Triceps muscle of calf
 Gastrocnemius muscle
 Lateral head
 Medial head
 Soleus muscle
 Tendinous arch of soleus muscle
 Tendon of the heel (of Achilles) (O. T. tendo Achillis)

M. plantaris	Fossa iliopectinea
M. popliteus	Fascia pectinea
M. tibialis posterior	
	Canalis femoralis
M. flexor digitorum longus	Annulus femoralis
M. flexor hallucis longus	Septum femorale [Cloqueti]
M. extensor hallucis brevis	Fossa ovalis
M. extensor digitorum brevis	Margo falciformis
M. abductor hallucis	Cornu superius
M. flexor hallucis brevis	Cornu inferius
M. adductor hallucis	Fascia cribrosa
Caput obliquum	Fascia cruris
Caput transversum	Septum intermusculare anterius
M. abductor digiti quinti	[fibulare]
M. flexor digiti quinti brevis	
M. opponens digiti quinti	Septum intermusculare posterius
M. flexor digitorum brevis	[fibulare]
M. quadratus plantae	
Mm. lumbricales	Lig. transversum cruris
Mm. interossei dorsales	
Mm. interossei plantares	
Fascia lata	Lig. laciniatum
Tractus iliotibialis [Maissiat]	
Septum intermusculare [femoris]	Lig. cruciatum cruris
laterale	
Septum intermusculare [femoris]	Retinaculum mm. peronaeorum sup.
mediale	
Canalis adductorius [Hunteri]	Retinaculum mm. peronaeorum inferius
	Fascia dorsalis pedis
Hiatus tendineus [adductorius]	Aponeurosis plantaris
Fascia iliaca	Fasciculi transversi aponeurosis
Fascia iliopectinea	plantaris
Lacuna musculorum	Vaginae mucosae
Lacuna vasorum	Ligg. annularia
Trigonum femorale [Fossa Scarpae	Ligg. vaginalia
major]	Ligg. cruciata

- Plantaris muscle
- Popliteus muscle
- Posterior tibial muscle (O. T. tibialis posticus)
- Long flexor of the digits
- Long flexor of the great toe
- Short extensor of the great toe
- Short extensor of the digits
- Abductor of the great toe
- Short flexor of the great toe
- Adductor of the great toe
 - Oblique head
 - Transverse head
- Abductor of the fifth toe
- Short flexor muscle of fifth toe
- Opposing muscle of fifth toe
- Short flexor muscle of the toes
- Quadratus muscle of the sole
- Lumbrical muscles
- Dorsal interosseous muscles
- Plantar interosseous muscles
- Broad fascia
- Iliotibial band
- Lateral intermuscular septum of thigh
 - (O. T. external intermuscular septum)
- Medial intermuscular septum of thigh
 - (O. T. internal intermuscular septum)
- Adductor canal of Hunter (O. T. Hunter's canal)
- Tendinous adductor gap
- Iliac fascia
- Iliopectineal fascia
- Muscle gap
- Vessel gap
- Femoral triangle (greater fossa of Scarpa) (O. T. Scarpa's triangle)
- Iliopectineal fossa
- Pectineal fascia (O. T. pubic portion of fascia lata)
- Femoral canal (O. T. crural canal)
- Femoral ring (O. T. crural ring)
- Femoral septum of Cloquet
- Oval fossa
 - Falciform margin
 - Superior horn
 - Inferior horn
- Cribriform fascia
- Fascia of the leg
 - Anterior (fibular) intermuscular septum (O. T. anterior peroneal septum)
 - Posterior (fibular) intermuscular septum (O. T. posterior peroneal septum)
- Transverse ligament of the leg (O. T. upper or broad part of anterior annular ligament)
- Fringed ligament (O. T. internal annular ligament)
- Cruciate ligament of the leg (O. T. lower part of anterior annular ligament of leg)
- Upper retaining band of peroneal muscles
- Lower retaining band of peroneal muscles
- Dorsal fascia of the foot
- Plantar aponeurosis
 - Transverse bundles of plantar aponeurosis
- Mucous sheaths
- Annular ligaments
- Sheath ligaments
- Cruciate ligaments

Bursae et Vaginae mucosae

Bursa mucosa subcutanea
Bursa mucosa submuscularis
Bursa mucosa subfascialis

Bursa mucosa subtendinea
Vagina mucosa tendinis

B. musculi trochlearis
B. m. tensoris veli palatini
B. subcutanea praementalis
B. subcutanea prominentiae laryngeae

Vagina tendinis m. extensoris digiti
minimi

Vagina tendinis m. extensoris carpi
ulnaris

B. m. extensoris carpi radialis brevis

B. m. sternohyoidei
B. m. thyreohyoidei
B. subcutanea sacralis
B. coccygea
B. subcutanea acromialis
B. subacromialis
B. subdeltoidea

Bursae subcutaneae metacarpophalan-
geae dorsales

Bursae subcutaneae digitorum dorsales

B. m. coracobrachialis

B. m. flexoris carpi ulnaris

B. m. infraspinati

B. m. flexoris carpi radialis

B. m. subscapularis

B. m. teretis majoris

Vagina tendinum mm. flexorum com-
munium

B. m. latissimi dorsi

Vag. tendinis m. flexoris pollicis longi

B. subcutanea olecrani

B. intratendinea olecrani

B. subtendinea olecrani

B. subcutanea epicondyli [humeri]
lateralis

Bursae intermetacarpophalangeae

Vaginae tendinum digitales

B. subcutanea epicondyli [humeri]
medialis

B. trochanterica subcutanea

B. trochanterica m. glutaei maximi

B. bicipitoradialis

B. troch. m. glutaei medii anterior

B. cubitalis interossea

B. troch. m. glutaei medii posterior

Vagina tendinum mm. abductoris
longi et extensoris brevis pollicis

Vagina tendinum mm. extensorum
carpi radialis

B. troch. m. glutaei minimi

Vagina tendinis m. extensoris pollicis
longi

B. m. piriformis

B. m. obturatorii interni

Vagina tendinum mm. extensoris digi-
torum communis et extensoris indicis

Bursae glutaeofemorales

Bursae and mucous sheaths

Subcutaneous mucous bursa
Submuscular mucous bursa
Subfascial mucous bursa

Subtendinous mucous bursa
Mucous sheath of tendon

Bursa of the trochlear muscle
Bursa of tensor muscle of soft palate
Subcutaneous premental bursa
Subcutaneous bursa of the prominence of the larynx
Bursa of the sternohyoid muscle
Bursa of the thyreohyoid muscle
Subcutaneous sacral bursa
Coccygeal bursa
Subacromial bursa
Subdeltoid bursa
Bursa of the coracobrachial muscle
Bursa of the infraspinatus muscle
Bursa of the subscapular muscle
Bursa of the greater round muscle
Bursa of the broadest muscle of back
Subcutaneous bursa of the olecranon
Intratendinous bursa of the olecranon
Subtendinous bursa of the olecranon
Subcutaneous bursa of the lateral epicondyle of humerus
Subcutaneous bursa of the medial epicondyle of humerus
Bicipitoradial bursa
Interosseous bursa of the elbow
Sheath of the tendons of the long abductor and short extensor muscles of the thumb
Sheath of the tendons of the radial extensor muscles of the wrist
Sheath of the tendon of the long extensor muscle of the thumb
Sheath of the tendons of the common extensor muscle of the digits and

of the extensor muscle of the index finger
Sheath of the tendon of the extensor muscle of the little finger
Sheath of the tendon of the ulnar extensor muscle of the wrist
Bursa of the short radial extensor muscle of the wrist
Dorsal subcutaneous metacarpophalangeal bursa
Dorsal subcutaneous bursae of the digits
Bursa of the ulnar flexor muscle of the wrist
Bursa of the radial flexor muscle of the wrist
Sheath of the tendons of the common flexor muscles
Sheath of the tendon of the long flexor muscle of the thumb
Intermetacarpophalangeal bursae
Digital sheaths of the tendons
Subcutaneous trochanteric bursa
Trochanteric bursa of the great gluteal muscle
Anterior trochanteric bursa of the middle gluteal muscle
Posterior trochanteric bursa of the middle gluteal muscle
Trochanteric bursa of the smallest gluteal muscle
Bursa of the piriform muscle
Bursa of the internal obturator muscle
Glutaeofemoral bursae

B. ischiadica m. glutaei maximi	Vag. tendinis m. tibialis anterioris
B. m. recti femoris	Vag. tendinis m. extensoris hallucis longi
B. iliopectinea	Vaginae tendinum m. extensoris digitorum pedis longi
B. iliaca subtendinea	
B. m. pectinei	Vaginae tendinum m. flexoris digitorum pedis longi
B. m. bicipitis femoris superior	
B. praepatellaris subcutanea	Vag. tendinis m. tibialis posterioris
B. praepatellaris subfascialis	
B. praepatellaris subtendinea	Vag. tendinis m. flexoris hallucis longi
B. suprapatellaris	
B. infrapatellaris subcutanea	Vag. tendinum mm. peronaeorum communis
B. infrapatellaris profunda	Bursa sinus tarsi
B. subcutanea tuberositatis tibiae	B. subtendinea m. tibialis anterioris
B. m. sartorii propria	B. subtendinea m. tibialis posterioris
B. anserina	B. subcutanea calcanea
B. m. bicipitis femoris inferior	B. tendinis calcanei [Achillis]
B. m. poplitei	
B. bicipitogastrocnemialis	Vag. tendinis m. peronaei longi plantaris
B. m. gastrocnemii lateralis	Bursae intermetatarsophalangeae
B. m. gastrocnemii medialis	Bursae mm. lumbricalium pedis
B. m. semimembranosi	
B. subcutanea malleoli lateralis	Vaginae tendinum digitales pedis
B. subcutanea malleoli medialis	

Sciatic bursa of the greatest gluteal muscle	Sheath of the tendon of the anterior tibial muscle
Bursa of the straight thigh muscle	Sheath of the tendon of the long extensor muscle of the great toe
Iliopectineal bursa	Sheaths of the tendons of the long extensor muscle of the digits of the foot
Subtendinous iliac bursa	Sheaths of the tendons of the long flexor muscle of the digits of the foot
Bursa of the pectineus muscle	Sheath of the tendon of the posterior tibial muscle
Superior bursa of the biceps muscle of the thigh	Sheath of the tendon of the long flexor muscle of the great toe
Subcutaneous prepatellar bursa	Common sheath of the tendons of the peroneal muscles
Subfascial prepatellar bursa	Bursa of the hollow of the ankle
Subtendinous prepatellar bursa	Subtendinous bursa of the anterior tibial muscle
Suprapatellar bursa	Subtendinous bursa of the posterior tibial muscle
Subcutaneous infrapatellar bursa	Subcutaneous calcanean bursa
Deep infrapatellar bursa	Bursa of the calcanean tendon of Achilles
Subcutaneous bursa of the tuberosity of the tibia	Sheath of the plantar tendon of the long peroneal muscle
Proper bursa of the sartorius muscle	Intermetatarsophalangeal bursae
Anserine bursa	Bursae of the lumbrical muscles of the foot
Inferior bursa of the biceps muscle of the thigh	Digital sheaths of the tendons of the foot
Bursa of the popliteus muscle	
Bicipitogastrocnemial bursa	
Lateral bursa of the gastrocnemius muscle	
Medial bursa of the gastrocnemius muscle	
Bursa of the semimembranosus muscle	
Subcutaneous bursa of the lateral malleolus	
Subcutaneous bursa of the medial malleolus	

Splanchnologia

Tunica albuginea	Ligamentum serosum
Tunica fibrosa	Serum
Tunica adventitia	Epithelium
Tunica mucosa	Endothelium
Lamina propria mucosae	Organon parenchymatosum
Lamina muscularis mucosae	Parenchyma
Tela submucosa	Stroma
Plica mucosa	Glandula
Mucus	Lobus
Tunica muscularis	Lobulus
Tunica serosa	Glandula mucosa
Tela subserosa	Musculus viscerum
Plica serosa	

Apparatus digestorius

Cavum oris

Bucca
Corpus adiposum buccae
Vestibulum oris
Cavum oris proprium
Rima oris
Labia oris
Labium superius
Labium inferius
Commissura labiorum
Angulus oris
Palatum
Palatum durum
Palatum molle
Raphe palati

Tunica mucosa oris

Frenulum labii superioris

Frenulum labii inferioris
Gingiva
Caruncula sublingualis
Plica sublingualis
Plicae palatinae transversae
Papilla incisiva

Glandulae oris

Gl. labiales
Gl. buccales
Gl. molares
Gl. palatinae
Gl. linguales
Gl. lingualis anterior [Blandini, Nuhn]
Gl. sublingualis
Ductus sublingualis major
Ductus sublinguales minores

Splanchnology

Albugineous coat	Serous ligament
Fibrous coat	Serum
Adventitious (external) coat	Epithelium
Mucous coat	Endothelium
Proper layer of the mucosa	Parenchymatous organ
Muscular layer of the mucosa	Parenchyma
Submucous web	Stroma
Mucous fold	Gland
Mucus	Lobe
Muscular coat	Little lobe
Serous coat	Mucous gland
Subserous web	Muscle of the viscera
Serous fold	

Digestive apparatus

Mouth cavity

Cheek	Check-cord of lower lip
Fat body of cheek	Gum
Entrance to mouth	Sublingual caruncle
Mouth cavity proper	Sublingual fold
Mouth-slit	Transverse palatine folds
Lips of mouth	Incisor papilla

Glands of mouth

Upper lip	Labial glands
Lower lip	Buccal glands
Junction of lips	Molar glands
Angle of mouth	Palatine glands
Palate	Lingual glands
Hard palate	Anterior lingual gland (O. T. gland
Soft palate	of Nuhn)
Middle ridge of palate	Sublingual gland
	Larger sublingual duct
	Smaller sublingual ducts

Mucous membrane of mouth

Check-cord of upper lip

Gl. submaxillaris
Ductus submaxillaris [Whartoni]

Gl. parotis
Processus retromandibularis
Gl. parotis accessoria

Ductus parotideus [Stenonis]
Saliva

Dentes

Corona dentis
Tubercula [coronae] dentis
Collum dentis
Radix [Radices] dentis
Apex radices dentis
Facies masticatoria
Facies labialis [buccalis]
Facies lingualis
Facies contactus
Facies medialis } dentium incisivo-
Facies lateralis } rum et caninorum
Facies anterior } dentium praemola
Facies posterior } rium et molarium
Cavum dentis
Pulpa dentis
Papilla dentis
Canalis radices dentis
Foramen apicis dentis
Substantia eburnea
Substantia adamantina
Substantia ossea
Canaliculi dentales
Spatia interglobularia
Prismata adamantina
Cuticula dentis
Periosteum alveolare
Arcus dentalis superior
Arcus dentalis inferior
Dentes incisivi
Dentes canini
Dentes praemolares
Dentes molares

Dens serotinus
Dentes permanentes
Dentes decidui

Lingua

Dorsum linguae
Radix linguae
Corpus linguae
Facies inferior [linguae]
Plica fimbriata
Margo lateralis [linguae]
Apex linguae
Tunica mucosa linguae
Frenulum linguae
Papillae linguales
Papillae filiformes
Papillae conicae
Papillae fungiformes
Papillae lenticulares
Papillae vallatae
Papillae foliatae
Sulcus medianus linguae
Sulcus terminalis
Foramen caecum linguae (Morgagnii)
(Ductus lingualis)
Ductus thyreoglossus
Tonsilla lingualis
Folliculi linguales
Septum linguae
M u s c u l i l i n g u a e
M. genioglossus
M. hyoglossus
M. chondroglossus
M. styloglossus
M. longitudinalis superior
M. longitudinalis inferior
M. transversus linguae
M. verticalis linguae

Fauces

Isthmus faucium

Submaxillary gland
 Submaxillary duct (O. T. Wharton's duct)
 Parotid gland
 Retromandibular process
 Accessory parotid (O. T. socia parotidis)
 Parotid duct (O. T. Steno's duct)
 Mixed mouth secretions

Teeth

Crown of tooth
 Tubercles of crown of tooth
 Neck of tooth
 Root of tooth
 Apex of root of tooth
 Chewing-surface
 Labial surface
 Lingual surface
 Contact surface
 Medial surface } of incisor
 Lateral surface } and canine teeth
 Anterior surface } of premolars
 Posterior surface } and molars
 Tooth cavity
 Tooth pulp
Papilla of tooth
 Root canal of tooth
 Foramen of apex of tooth
 Dentine
 Enamel
 Cement
 Smaller dental canals
 Granular layer
 Enamel prisms
 Cuticle of tooth
 Alveolar periosteum
 Superior dental arch
 Inferior dental arch
 Incisor teeth
 Canine teeth
 Premolar teeth (O. T. bicuspidis)
 Molar teeth

Late tooth (O. T. wisdom tooth)
 Permanent teeth
 Deciduous teeth

Tongue

Dorsum of tongue
 Root of tongue
 Body of tongue
 Inferior surface
 Fimbriated fold
 Lateral margin
 Tip of the tongue
 Mucous membrane of tongue
 Frenulum (check-rein) of tongue
 Lingual papillae
 Filiform papillae
 Conical papillae
 Fungiform papillae
 Lenticular papillae
 Vallate papillae (O. T. circumvallate papillae)
 Foliate papillae
 Median sulcus of tongue
 Terminal sulcus
 Blind foramen of tongue
 Lingual duct
Thyreoglossal duct
 Lingual tonsil
 Lingual folliculi
 Septum of tongue
 Muscles of tongue
 Genioglossus muscle
 Hyoglossus muscle
 Chondroglossus muscle
 Styloglossus muscle
 Superior longitudinal muscle (O. T. superficial lingual)
 Inferior longitudinal muscle (O. T. inferior lingual)
 Transverse muscle of tongue
 Vertical muscle of tongue

Fauces, or throat

Isthmus of fauces

Velum palatinum
 Uvula [palatina]
 Arcus palatini
 Arcus glossopalatinus

 Arcus pharyngopalatinus

Plica salpingopalatina
 Tonsilla palatina
 Fossulae tonsillares
 Sinus tonsillaris
 Plica triangularis
 Fossa supratonsillaris

Musculi palati et faucium

M. levator veli palatini

M. tensor veli palatini

M. uvulae

M. glossopalatinus

M. pharyngopalatinus

Pharynx

Cavum pharyngis
 Fornix pharyngis
 Pars nasalis
 Pars oralis
 Pars laryngea
 Ostium pharyngeum tubae
 Labium anterius
 Labium posterius
 Torus tubarius
 Plica salpingopharyngea
 Recessus pharyngeus [Rosenmuelleri]

 (Bursa pharyngea)
 Recessus piriformis
 M. stylopharyngeus
 Fascia pharyngobasilaris
 Tunica mucosa

Gl. pharyngeae
 Tonsilla pharyngea
 Fossulae tonsillares
 Tela submucosa

Tunica muscularis pharyngis
 Raphe pharyngis
 Raphe pterygomandibularis
 M. constrictor pharyngis superior
 M. pterygopharyngeus
 M. buccopharyngeus
 M. mylopharyngeus
 M. glossopharyngeus
 M. salpingopharyngeus
 M. constrictor pharyngis medius
 M. chondropharyngeus
 M. ceratopharyngeus
 M. constrictor pharyngis inferior
 M. thyreopharyngeus
 M. cricopharyngeus

Tubus digestorius

Oesophagus

Pars cervicalis
 Pars thoracalis
 Pars abdominalis
 Tunica adventitia
 Tunica muscularis
 M. bronchooesophageus
 M. pleurooesophageus
 Tela submucosa
 Tunica mucosa
 Lam. muscularis mucosae
 Gl. oesophageae

Ventriculus

[Gaster]

Paries anterior
 Paries posterior
 Curvatura ventriculi major
 Curvatura ventriculi minor
 Cardia
 Fundus ventriculi

Palatine curtain

Uvula

Palatine arches

Glossopalatine arch (O. T. anterior pillar of fauces)

Pharyngopalatine arch (O. T. posterior pillar of fauces)

Tubopalatine fold

Palatine tonsil

Tonsillar crypts

Tonsillar sinus

Triangular fold

Supratonsillar fossa

Muscles of palate and fauces

Levator muscle of palatine curtain (O. T. levator palati)

Tensor muscle of palatine curtain (O. T. tensor palati)

Muscle of uvula (O. T. azygos uvulae)

Glossopalatine muscle (O. T. palatoglossus)

Pharyngopalatine muscle (O. T. palatopharyngeus)

Pharynx

Cavity of pharynx

Vault of pharynx

Nasal part (O. T. nasopharynx)

Oral part (O. T. oral pharynx)

Laryngeal part (O. T. laryngopharynx)

Pharyngeal opening of Eustachian tube

Anterior lip

Posterior lip

Tubal projection

Salpingopharyngeal fold

Pharyngeal recess of Rosenmueller (O. T. recessus infundibuliformis)

Pharyngeal bursa

Piriform recess (O. T. sinus piriformis)

Stylopharyngeus muscle

Pharyngobasilar fascia

Mucous membrane

Pharyngeal glands

Pharyngeal tonsil

Tonsillar crypts

Submucous web (O. T. pharyngeal aponeurosis)

Muscular coat of pharynx

Raphe of pharynx

Pterygomandibular raphe

Superior constrictor muscle of pharynx

Pterygopharyngeal muscle

Buccopharyngeal muscle

Mylopharyngeal muscle

Glossopharyngeal muscle

Salpingopharyngeal muscle

Middle constrictor muscle of pharynx

Chondropharyngeal muscle

Ceratopharyngeal muscle

Inferior constrictor muscle of pharynx

Thyreopharyngeal muscle

Cricopharyngeal muscle

Digestive tube

Oesophagus

Cervical part

Thoracic part

Abdominal part

Adventitious coat

Muscular coat

Broncho-oesophageal muscle

Pleuro-oesophageal muscle

Submucous layer

Mucous membrane

Muscular layer of mucosa

Oesophageal glands

Stomach

Anterior wall

Posterior wall

Greater curvature of stomach

Lesser curvature of stomach

Cardia

Fundus of stomach

Corpus ventriculi
 Pylorus
 Pars cardiaca
 Pars pylorica
 (Antrum cardiacum)
 Antrum pyloricum
 Tunica serosa
 Tunica muscularis
 Stratum longitudinale
 Ligg. pylori
 Stratum circulare
 M. sphincter pylori
 Fibrae obliquae
 Valvula pylori
 Tela submucosa
 Tunica mucosa
 Lam. muscularis mucosae
 Areae gastricae
 Plicae villosae
 Foveolae gastricae
 Glandulae gastricae [propriae]
 Glandulae pyloricae
 Noduli lymphatici gastrici
 Succus gastricus

Intestinum tenue

Tunica serosa
 Tunica muscularis
 Stratum longitudinale
 Stratum circulare
 Tela submucosa
 Tunica mucosa
 Lam. muscularis mucosae
 Plicae circulares [Kerkringi]

 Villi intestinales
 Gl. intestinales [Lieberkuehni]

Noduli lymphatici solitarii
 Noduli lymphatici aggregati [Peyeri]

Chymus
 Chylus

Succus entericus
 Duodenum
 Pars superior
 Pars descendens
 Pars inferior
 Pars horizontalis [inferior]
 Pars ascendens
 Flexura duodeni superior
 Flexura duodeni inferior
 Flexura duodenojejunalis
 M. suspensorius duodeni

Plica longitudinalis duodeni
 Papilla duodeni [Santorini]
 Gl. duodenales [Brunneri]
 Intestinum tenue mesenteriale
 Intestinum jejunum
 Intestinum ileum

Intestinum crassum

Intestinum caecum
 Valvula coli

 Labium superius
 Labium inferius
 Frenula valvulae coli
 Processus vermiformis

(Valvula processus vermiformis)
 Noduli aggregati processus vermiformis

Colon
 Colon ascendens
 Flexura coli dextra
 Colon transversum
 Flexura coli sinistra
 Colon descendens
 Colon sigmoideum
 Plicae semilunares coli
 Haustra coli
 Tunica serosa
 Appendices epiploicae

Body of stomach
 Pylorus
 Cardiac part
 Pyloric part
 Cardiac antrum
 Pyloric antrum
 Serous coat
 Muscular coat
 Longitudinal layer
 Pyloric ligaments
 Circular layer
 Sphincter muscle of pylorus
 Oblique fibres
 Pyloric valve
 Submucous layer
 Mucous membrane
 Muscular layer of mucosa
 Gastric areas
 Folds of villi
 Gastric pits
 Gastric glands proper
 Pyloric glands
 Gastric lymph-nodules
 Gastric juice

Small or thin intestine

Serous coat
 Muscular coat
 Longitudinal layer
 Circular layer
 Submucous coat
 Mucous coat
 Muscular layer of mucosa
 Circular folds (O. T. valvulae conniventes)
 Intestinal villi
 Intestinal glands (O. T. crypts of Lieberkuehn)
 Solitary lymph-nodules
 Aggregated lymph-nodules of Peyer (O. T. Peyer's patches)
 Chyme
 Chyle

Intestinal juice
 Duodenum
 Superior part
 Descending part
 Inferior part
 Horizontal part
 Ascending part
 Superior duodenal flexure
 Inferior duodenal flexure
 Duodenojejunal flexure
 Suspensory muscle of duodenum (O. T. muscle of Treitz)
 Longitudinal fold of duodenum
 Duodenal papilla
 Duodenal glands of Brunner
 Mesenterial small intestine

 Empty intestine (O. T. jejunum)
 Twisted intestine (O. T. ileum).

Large or thick intestine

Blind intestine
 Valve of the colon (O. T. ileocaecal valve)
 Superior lip
 Inferior lip
 Frenula of valve of colon
 Vermiform process, or appendix
 Valve of the vermiform process
 Aggregated nodules of the vermiform process
 Colon, or great gut
 Ascending colon
 Right colic flexure
 Transverse colon
 Left colic flexure
 Descending colon
 Sigmoid colon
 Semilunar folds of colon
 Sacculations of colon
 Serous coat
 Epiploic (fatty) appendages

Tunica muscularis

Taeniae coli

Taenia mesocolica

Taenia omentalis

Taenia libera

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Lam. muscularis mucosae

Gl. intestinales [Lieberkuehni]

Noduli lymphatici solitarii

Intestinum rectum

Flexura sacralis

Flexura perinealis

Ampulla recti

Tunica muscularis

M. sphincter ani internus

M. rectococcygeus

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Lam. m. mucosae

Gl. intestinales [Lieberkuehni]

Noduli lymphatici

Plicae transversales recti

Pars analis recti

Columnae rectales [Morgagnii]

Sinus rectales

Annulus haemorrhoidalis

Pancreas

Caput pancreatis

Processus uncinatus [Pancreas Winslowi]

Incisura pancreatis

Corpus pancreatis

Facies anterior

Facies posterior

Facies inferior

Margo superior

Margo anterior

Margo posterior

Tuber omentale

Cauda pancreatis

Ductus pancreaticus [Wirsungi]

Ductus pancreaticus accessorius
[Santorini]

(Pancreas accessorium)

Succus pancreaticus

Hepar

Facies superior

Facies posterior

Facies inferior

Margo anterior

Incisura umbilicalis

Fossae sagittales dextrae

Fossa vesicae felleae

Fossa venae cavae

Fossa sagittalis sinistra

Fossa venae umbilicalis

Fossa ductus venosi

Tunica serosa

Lig. teres hepatis

Lig. venosum [Arantii]

Porta hepatis

Lobus hepatis dexter

Lobus quadratus

Lobus caudatus [Spigelii]

Processus papillaris

Processus caudatus

Lobus hepatis sinister

(Appendix fibrosus hepatis)

Impressio cardiaca

Tuber omentale

Impressio oesophagea

Impressio gastrica

Impressio duodenalis

Impressio colica

Impressio renalis

Impressio suprarenalis

Lobuli hepatis

Capsula fibrosa [Glissoni]

Rami arteriosi interlobulares

Venae interlobulares

Venae centrales

Muscular coat
Bands of the colon

Mesocolic band

Omental band

Free band

Submucous coat

Mucous coat

Muscular layer of mucosa

Intestinal glands of Lieberkuehn

Solitary lymph-nodules

Rectum, or straight gut

Sacral flexure

Perineal flexure

Ampulla of rectum

Muscular layer

Internal sphincter muscle of anus

Rectococcygeus muscle

Submucous coat

Mucous membrane

Muscular layer of mucosa

Intestinal glands of Lieberkuehn

Lymphatic nodules

Transverse folds of rectum (O. T.
valves of Houston)

Anal part of rectum

Rectal columns of Morgagni

Rectal sinuses

Hemorrhoidal ring

Pancreas

Head of pancreas

Uncinate process

Notch of pancreas

Body of pancreas

Anterior surface

Posterior surface

Inferior surface

Superior margin

Anterior margin

Posterior margin

Omental tuber

Tail of pancreas

Pancreatic duct of Wirsung

Accessory pancreatic duct of Santorini

Accessory pancreas

Pancreatic juice

Liver

Superior surface

Posterior surface

Inferior surface

Anterior margin

Umbilical notch

Right sagittal fossae

Fossa for gall-bladder

Fossa for vena cava

Left sagittal fossa

Fossa for umbilical vein

Fossa for venous duct

Serous coat

Round ligament of liver

Venous ligament of Arantius

Porta, or door of liver

Right lobe of liver

Quadrate lobe

Caudate lobe of Spigelius

Papillary process

Caudate process

Left lobe of liver

Fibrous appendix of liver

Cardiac impression

Omental tuber

Oesophageal impression

Gastric impression

Duodenal impression

Colic impression

Renal impression

Suprarenal impression

Lobules of liver

Fibrous capsule of Glisson

Interlobular arteries

Interlobular veins

Central veins

Ductus biliferi
 Ductus interlobulares
 Ductus hepaticus
 Vasa aberrantia hepatis
 Fel [Bilis]
 Vesica fellea
 Fundus vesicae felleae
 Corpus vesicae felleae
 Collum vesicae felleae
 Ductus cysticus
 Tunica serosa vesicae felleae
 Tunica muscularis vesicae felleae
 Tunica mucosa vesicae felleae
 Plicae tun. mucosae v. felleae
 Valvula spiralis [Heisteri]
 Ductus choledochus
 Gl. mucosae biliosae

Lien

Facies diaphragmatica
 Facies renalis
 Facies gastrica
 Extremitas superior
 Extremitas inferior
 Margo posterior
 Margo anterior
 Hilus lienis
 Tunica serosa
 Tunica albuginea
 Trabeculae lienis
 Pulpa lienis
 Rami lienales [arteriae lienalis]
 Penicilli
 Noduli lymphatici lienales [Malpighii]

(Lien accessorius)

Apparatus respiratorius

Cavum nasi

Nares
 Choanae
 Septum nasi
 Septum cartilagineum
 Septum membranaceum
 Vestibulum nasi
 Limen nasi
 Sulcus olfactorius
 (Concha nasalis suprema [Santorini])
 Concha nasalis superior
 Concha nasalis media
 Concha nasalis inferior
 Membrana mucosa nasi
 Plexus cavernosi concharum
 Agger nasi
 Recessus spenoethmoidalis

Meatus nasi

Meatus nasi superior
 Meatus nasi medius
 Atrium meatus medii
 Meatus nasi inferior
 Meatus nasi communis
 Meatus nasopharyngeus
 Regio respiratoria
 Regio olfactoria
 Gl. olfactoriae
 Sinus paranasales
 Sinus maxillaris [Highmori]
 Sinus sphenoidalis
 Sinus frontalis
 Cellulae ethmoidales
 Bulla ethmoidalis
 Infundibulum ethmoidale
 Hiatus semilunaris
 Gl. nasales

Bile-ducts (O. T. bile canaliculi)

Interlobular ducts

Hepatic duct

Aberrant vessels of liver

Bile

Gall bladder

Fundus of gall bladder

Body of gall bladder

Neck of gall bladder

Cystic duct

Serous coat of gall bladder

Muscular coat of gall bladder

Mucous coat of gall bladder

Folds of mucous coat of gall bladder

Spiral valve of Heister

Common bile duct

Glands of biliary mucosa

Spleen

Diaphragmatic surface

Renal surface

Gastric surface

Superior extremity

Inferior extremity

Posterior margin

Anterior margin

Hilus of the spleen

Serous coat

Albugineous coat

Trabeculae ("cords") of spleen

Spleen pulp

Splenic rami of splenic artery

Arterial tufts

Splenic lymph-nodules (O. T. Malpighian corpuscles)

Accessory spleen

Respiratory system

Nasal cavity

Anterior apertures

Posterior apertures

Nasal septum

Cartilaginous septum

Membranous septum

Vestibule of nose

Threshold of nose

Olfactory sulcus

Highest nasal concha (O. T. uppermost turbinated bone)

Superior nasal concha (O. T. superior turbinated bone)

Middle nasal concha (O. T. middle turbinated bone)

Inferior nasal concha (O. T. inferior turbinated bone)

Mucous membrane of nose

Cavernous layer of conchae

Agger ("elevation") of nose

Spheno-ethmoidal recess

Meatuses of the nose

Superior meatus

Middle meatus

"Entrance-hall" of middle meatus

Inferior meatus

Common meatus

Nasopharyngeal meatus

Respiratory region

Olfactory region

Olfactory glands

Sinuses near nose

Maxillary sinus (O. T. antrum of Highmore)

Sphenoidal sinus

Frontal sinus

Ethmoidal cells

Ethmoidal bulla ("bubble")

Ethmoidal infundibulum ("funnel")

Semilunar opening

Nasal glands

Nasus externus

Basis nasi
 Radix nasi
 Dorsum nasi
 Margo nasi
 Apex nasi
 Ala nasi
 Septum mobile nasi
 Cartilaginee nasi
 Cartilago septi nasi
 Processus sphenoidalis septi cartilaginei
 Cartilago nasi lateralis
 Cartilago alaris major
 Crus mediale
 Crus laterale
 Cartilaginee alares minores
 Cartilaginee sesamoideae nasi
 Organon vomeronasale [Jacobsoni]
 Cartilago vomeronasalis [Jacobsoni]
 (Ductus incisivus)

Larynx

Prominentia laryngea

 Cartilaginee laryngis
 Cartilago thyreoidea
 Lamina [dextra et sinistra]
 Incisura thyreoidea superior
 Incisura thyreoidea inferior
 Tuberculum thyreoideum superius
 Tuberculum thyreoideum inferius
 (Linea obliqua)
 Cornu superius
 Cornu inferius
 (Foramen thyreoideum)
 Lig. hyothyreoideum laterale
 Cartilago triticea
 Lig. hyothyreoideum medium
 Membrana hyothyreoidea

 Cartilago cricoidea
 Arcus [cartilaginis cricoideae]

Lamina [cartilaginis cricoideae]
 Facies articularis arytaenoidea
 Facies articularis thyreoidea
 Articulatio cricothyreoidea
 Capsula articularis cricothyreoidea
 Ligg. ceratocricoidea lateralia
 Lig. ceratocricoidaeum anterius
 Ligg. ceratocricoidea posteriora
 Lig. cricothyreoideum [medium]

 Lig. cricotracheale
 Cartilago arytaenoidea
 Facies articularis
 Basis [cartilaginis arytaenoideae]
 Crista arcuata
 Colliculus
 Fovea oblonga
 Fovea triangularis
 Apex [cartilaginis arytaenoideae]
 Processus vocalis
 Processus muscularis
 Cartilago corniculata [Santorini]

 Synchondrosis arycorniculata
 Articulatio cricoarytaenoidea
 Lig. cricopharyngeum
 Lig. corniculopharyngeum

 Lig. ventriculare

 Lig. vocale

 (Cartilago sesamoidea)
 Capsula articularis cricoarytaenoidea
 Lig. cricoarytaenoideum posterius
 Epiglottis
 Petiolus epiglottidis
 Tuberculum epiglotticum

 Cartilago epiglottica
 Lig. thyreoepiglotticum

External nose

Base of nose
 Root of nose
 Dorsum of nose
 Margin of nose
 Tip of nose
 Wing of nose
 Movable septum of nose
 Nasal cartilages
 Cartilage of nasal septum
 Sphenoidal process of cartilaginous septum
 Lateral nasal cartilage
 Greater alar cartilage
 Medial crus
 Lateral crus
 Lesser alar cartilages
 Sesamoid cartilages of nose
 Vomer nasal organ of Jacobson
 Vomer nasal cartilage of Jacobson
 Incisor canaliculus

Larynx

Laryngeal prominence (O. T. Adam's apple, or pomum Adami)
 Laryngeal cartilages
 Thyroid cartilage
 Right and left plates
 Superior thyroid notch
 Inferior thyroid notch
 Superior thyroid tubercle
 Inferior thyroid tubercle
 Oblique line
 Superior horn
 Inferior horn
 Thyroid foramen
 Lateral hyothyroid ligament
 Triticeous ("wheat-like") cartilage
 Middle hyothyroid ligament
 Hyothyroid membrane (O. T. thyrohyoid membrane)
 Cricoid cartilage
 Arch of cricoid cartilage

Lamina of cricoid cartilage
 Arytaenoid articular surface
 Thyroid articular surface
 Cricothyroid articulation
 Capsule of cricothyroid joint
 Lateral ceratocricoid ligaments
 Anterior ceratocricoid ligaments
 Posterior ceratocricoid ligaments
 Middle cricothyroid ligament (O. T. middle portion of cricothyroid membrane)
 Cricotracheal ligament
 Arytaenoid cartilage
 Articular surface
 Base of arytaenoid cartilage
 Arched ridge
 Nodule or hillock
 Oblong depression
 Triangular depression
 Tip or apex of arytaenoid cartilage
 Vocal process
 Muscular process
 Corniculate cartilage (O. T. cartilage of Santorini)
 Arycorniculate synchondrosis
 Cricoarytaenoid joint
 Cricopharyngeal ligament
 Corniculopharyngeal ligament (O. T. Lig. jugale)
 Ventricular ligament (O. T. superior thyro-arytenoid ligament)
 Vocal ligament (O. T. inferior thyro-arytenoid ligament)
 Sesamoid cartilage
 Capsule of crico-arytaenoid joint
 Posterior crico-arytaenoid ligament
 Epiglottis
 Stem of epiglottis
 Epiglottic tubercle (O. T. cushion of epiglottis)
 Epiglottic cartilage
 Thyreo-epiglottic ligament (O. T. thyro-epiglottidean ligament)

Lig. hyoepiglotticum

Cartilago cuneiformis [Wrisbergi]

Tuberculum cuneiforme [Wrisbergi]

Tuberculum corniculatum [Santorini]

Musculi laryngis

M. aryepiglotticus

M. cricothyreoideus

Pars recta

Pars obliqua

M. cricoarytaenoideus posterior

(M. ceratocricoideus)

M. cricoarytaenoideus lateralis

M. ventricularis

M. vocalis

M. thyreoepiglotticus

M. thyreoarytaenoideus [externus]

M. arytaenoideus obliquus

M. arytaenoideus transversus

Cavum laryngis

Vallecula epiglottica

Aditus laryngis

Vestibulum laryngis

Rima vestibuli

Labium vocale

Glottis

Rima glottidis

Pars intermembranacea

Pars intercartilaginea

Ventriculus laryngis [Morgagnii]

Appendix ventriculi laryngis

Tunica mucosa laryngis

Membrana elastica laryngis

Conus elasticus

Plica glossoepiglottica mediana

Plica glossoepiglottica lateralis

Plica aryepiglottica

Plica nervi laryngei

Plica ventricularis

Plica vocalis

Macula flava

Aditus glottidis inferior

Aditus glottidis superior

Incisura interarytaenoidea

Gl. laryngeae

Gl. laryngeae anteriores

Gl. laryngeae mediae

Gl. laryngeae posteriores

Noduli lymphatici laryngei

Trachea et bronchi

Cartilagineae tracheales

Ligg. annularia [trachealia]

Paries membranacea

Gl. tracheales

Bifurcatio tracheae

Bronchus [dexter et sinister]

Rami bronchiales

Ramus bronchialis eparterialis

Rami bronchiales hyparteriales

Tunica muscularis

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Gl. tracheales

Gl. bronchiales

Pulmo

Basis pulmonis

Apex pulmonis

Sulcus subclavius

Hyo-epiglottic ligament (O. T. hyo-epiglottidean ligament)
Cuneiform cartilage
Cuneiform tubercle
Corniculate tubercle of Santorini

Muscles of larynx

Aryepiglottic muscle (O. T. aryteno-epiglottidean muscle)
Cricothyroid muscle
 Straight part (O. T. anterior or oblique part)
 Oblique part (O. T. posterior or horizontal part)
Posterior crico-arytaenoid muscle
Ceratocricoid muscle
Lateral crico-arytaenoid muscle
Ventricular muscle
Vocal muscle (O. T. internal thyro-arytenoid muscle)
Thyreo-epiglottic muscle (O. T. thyro-epiglottidean muscle)
Thyreo-arytaenoid muscle (external)
Oblique arytaenoid muscle
Transverse arytaenoid muscle

Cavity of larynx

Epiglottic vallecula
Laryngeal aperture
Vestibule of larynx
Slit of vestibule (O. T. false glottis)
Vocal lip
Glottis (O. T. glottis vera)
Slit of glottis
 Intermembranous part (O. T. glottis vocalis)
 Intercartilaginous part (O. T. glottis respiratoria)
Ventricle of larynx (O. T. laryngeal sinus)
 Appendage of ventricle of larynx (O. T. laryngeal pouch or sac)
Mucous coat of larynx

Elastic membrane of larynx
Elastic cone (O. T. cricothyroid membrane)
Median glosso-epiglottic fold (O. T. middle glosso-epiglottidean fold, or fraenum of the epiglottis)
Lateral glosso-epiglottic fold (O. T. lateral glosso-epiglottidean folds)
Ary-epiglottic fold
Fold of laryngeal nerve
Ventricular fold (O. T. false vocal cord)
Vocal fold (O. T. true vocal cord)
Yellow spot
Inferior entrance to glottis
Superior entrance to glottis
Interarytaenoid notch
Laryngeal glands
 Anterior laryngeal glands
 Middle laryngeal glands
 Posterior laryngeal glands
Lymph-nodules of larynx

Trachea and bronchi

Tracheal cartilages
Annular ligaments
Membranous wall
Tracheal glands
Bifurcation of trachea
Right and left bronchus
Bronchial rami
 Eparterial bronchial ramus
 Hyparterial bronchial ramus
Muscular coat
Submucous layer
Mucous coat
 Tracheal glands
 Bronchial glands

Lung

Base of lung
Apex of lung
Subclavian sulcus

Facies costalis
 Facies mediastinalis
 Facies diaphragmatica
 Margo anterior
 Margo inferior
 Hilus pulmonis
 Radix pulmonis
 Incisura cardiaca
 Lingula pulmonis
 Lobus superior
 Lobus medius
 Lobus inferior
 Incisura interlobaris
 Lobuli pulmonum
 Rami bronchiales
 Bronchioli
 Bronchioli respiratorii
 Ductuli alveolares
 Alveoli pulmonum
 Lymphoglandulae bronchiales
 Noduli lymphatici bronchiales
 Lymphoglandulae pulmonales

Cavum thoracis

Fascia endothoracica
 Cavum pleurae
 Pleura
 Cupula pleurae
 Pleura pulmonalis
 Pleura parietalis

Pleura mediastinalis
 Laminae mediastinales
 Pleura pericardiaca
 Pleura costalis
 Pleura diaphragmatica
 Sinus pleurae
 Sinus phrenicocostalis
 Sinus costomediastinalis
 Lig. pulmonale
 Plicae adiposae
 Villi pleurales
 Septum mediastinale
 Cavum mediastinale anterius
 Cavum mediastinale posterius

Gl. thyreoidea.

Isthmus gl. thyreoideae
 (Lobus pyramidalis)
 Lobus [dexter et sinister]
 Lobuli gl. thyreoideae
 Stroma gl. thyreoideae
 (Gl. thyreoideae accessoriae)
 (Gl. thyreoidea accessoria supra-
 hyoidea)

Glomus caroticum

Thymus

Lobus [dexter et sinister]
 Tractus centralis
 Lobuli thymi

Apparatus urogenitalis

Organa uropoëtica

Ren

Margo lateralis
 Margo medialis
 Hilus renalis
 Sinus renalis
 Facies anterior
 Facies posterior
 Extremitas superior

Extremitas inferior
 (Impressio muscularis)
 (Impressio hepatica)
 (Impressio gastrica)
 Capsula adiposa
 Tunica fibrosa
 Tunica muscularis
 Tubuli renales
 Tubuli renales contorti

Costal surface
 Mediastinal surface
 Diaphragmatic surface
 Anterior margin
 Inferior margin
 Hilus of lung
 Root of lung
 Cardiac notch
 Lingula, or little tongue, of lung
 Upper lobe
 Middle lobe
 Inferior lobe
 Interlobar incisure
 Pulmonary lobules
 Bronchial rami
 Bronchioles
 Respiratory bronchioles
 Alveolar ductules
 Pulmonary alveoli
 Bronchial lymph glands
 Bronchial lymph-nodules
 Pulmonary lymph glands

Thoracic cavity

Endothoracic fascia
 Pleural cavity
 Pleura
 Dome or cupola of pleura
 Pulmonary pleura
 Parietal pleura

Mediastinal pleura
 Mediastinal layers
 Pericardiac pleura
 Costal pleura
 Diaphragmatic pleura
 Sinuses of the pleura
 Phrenicocostal sinus
 Costomediastinal sinus
 Pulmonary ligament
 Adipose folds
 Pleural villi
 Mediastinal septum
 Anterior mediastinal cavity
 Posterior mediastinal cavity

Thyroid gland

Isthmus of thyroid
 Pyramidal lobe
 Right and left lobes
 Lobules of gland
 Stroma of gland
 Accessory thyroid glands
 Suprahyoid accessory thyroid gland

Carotid skein (O. T. intercarotid gland)

Thymus

Right and left lobe
 Central tract
 Lobules of thymus

Urogenital system

Uropoietic organs

Kidney

Lateral margin
 Medial margin
 Renal hilus
 Renal sinus
 Anterior surface
 Posterior surface
 Superior extremity

Inferior extremity
 Muscular impression
 Hepatic impression
 Gastric impression
 Adipose capsule
 Fibrous coat
 Muscular coat
 Renal tubules
 Convolted renal tubules

Tubuli renales recti
 Substantia corticalis
 Substantia medullaris
 Lobi renales
 Pyramides renales [Malpighii]
 Basis pyramidis
 Papillae renales
 Area cribrosa
 Foramina papillaria
 Columnae renales [Bertini]
 Lobuli corticales
 Pars radiata [Processus Ferreini]

 Pars convoluta
 Corpuscula renis [Malpighii]

 Glomeruli
 Capsula glomeruli
 Pelvis renalis
 Calyces renales
 Calyces renales majores
 Calyces renales minores
 Gl. pelvis renalis

Arteriae renis

Aa. interlobares renis
 Arteriae arciformes
 Arteriae interlobulares
 Vas afferens
 Vas efferens
 Rami capsulares
 Arteriolae rectae
 Aa. nutriciae pelvis renalis

Venae renis

Vv. interlobares
 Venae arciformes
 Venae interlobulares
 Venulae rectae
 Venae stellatae

Ureter

Pars abdominalis

Pars pelvina
 Tunica adventitia
 Tunica muscularis
 Stratum externum
 Stratum medium
 Stratum internum
 Tunica mucosa
 Gl. mucosae ureteris

Vesica urinaria

Vertex vesicae
 Corpus vesicae
 Fundus vesicae
 Lig. umbilicale medium
Urachus
 Tunica serosa
 Tunica muscularis
 Stratum externum
 Stratum medium
 Stratum internum
 M. pubovesicalis
 M. rectovesicalis
 Tela submucosa
 Tunica mucosa
 Gl. vesicales
 Noduli lymphatici vesicales
 Trigonum vesicae [Lieutaudi]
 Uvula vesicae
 Plica ureterica
 Orificium ureteris
 Orificium urethrae internum
 Annulus urethralis

Glandula suprarenalis

Substantia corticalis
 Substantia medullaris
 Hilus gl. suprarenalis
 Facies anterior
 Facies posterior
 Basis gl. suprarenalis
 Apex suprarenalis [gl. dextrae]
 Margo superior
 Margo medialis

Straight renal tubules
 Cortical substance
 Medullary substance
 Renal lobes (O. T. reniculi)
 Renal pyramids
 Base of pyramid
 Renal papillae
 Cribriform area
 Papillary foramina
 Renal columns
 Cortical lobules
 Radiate part (O. T. pyramid of
 Ferrein)
 Convolutated part (O. T. labyrinth)
 Renal corpuscles (O. T. Malpighian
 corpuscles)
 Glomeruli
 Capsule of glomerulus
 Renal pelvis
 Renal calyces
 Greater renal calyces
 Smaller renal calyces
 Glands of renal pelvis

Renal arteries

Interlobar arteries of kidney
 Arciform arteries or renal arches
 Interlobular arteries
 Afferent vessel
 Efferent vessel
 Capsular branches
 Straight arterioles
 Nutrient arteries of renal pelvis

Renal veins

Interlobar veins
 Arciform veins
 Interlobular veins
 Straight venules
 Stellate veins

Ureter

Abdominal part

Pelvic part
 Adventitious coat
 Muscular coat
 External layer
 Middle layer
 Internal layer
 Mucous coat
 Mucous glands of ureter

Urinary bladder

Apex of bladder
 Body of bladder
 Fundus of bladder
 Middle umbilical ligament
Urachus
 Serous coat
 Muscular coat
 External layer
 Middle layer
 Internal layer
 Pubovesical muscle
 Rectovesical muscle
 Submucous layer
 Mucous coat
 Vesical glands
 Vesical lymph-nodules
 Lieutaud's trigone of the bladder
 Vesical uvula
 Ureteral fold
 Orifice of ureter
 Internal orifice of ureter
 Urethral ring

Suprarenal gland

Cortical substance
 Medullary substance
 Hilus of suprarenal gland
 Anterior surface
 Posterior surface
 Base of suprarenal gland
 Apex of right suprarenal
 Superior margin
 Medial margin

Vena centralis
(Gl. suprarenales accessoriae)

Organa genitalia

Organa genitalia virilia

Testis

Extremitas superior
Extremitas inferior
Facies lateralis
Facies medialis
Margo anterior
Margo posterior
Tunica albuginea
Mediastinum testis [Corpus Highmori]
Septula testis
Lobuli testis
Parenchyma testis
Tubuli seminiferi contorti
Tubuli seminiferi recti
 Tunica propria
Rete testis [Halleri]
Ductuli efferentes testis
Sperma [Semen]
Epididymis
Caput epididymidis
Corpus epididymidis
Cauda epididymidis
Lobuli epididymidis
Ductus epididymidis
Ductuli aberrantes
(Ductulus aberrans superior)
Appendices testis
 Appendix testis [Morgagnii]

(Appendix epididymis)
Paradidymis

Ductus deferens

Ampulla ductus deferentis
 Diverticula ampullae
 Tunica adventitia

Tunica muscularis
 Stratum externum
 Stratum medium
 Stratum internum
Tunica mucosa
Ductus ejaculatorius

Vesicula seminalis

Corpus vesiculae seminalis
Tunica adventitia
Tunica muscularis
Tunica mucosa
Ductus excretorius

Funiculus spermaticus et tunicae testis et funiculi spermatici

(Rudimentum processus vaginalis)
Tunica vaginalis propria testis
 Lamina parietalis
 Lamina visceralis
Lig. epididymidis superius
Lig. epididymidis inferius
Sinus epididymidis
Tunica vaginalis communis [testis et funiculi spermatici]
M. cremaster
Fascia cremasterica [Cooperi]
Descensus testis
Gubernaculum testis [Hunteri]

Prostata

Basis prostatae
Apex prostatae
Facies anterior
Facies posterior
Lobus [dexter et sinister]
Isthmus prostatae
 (Lobus medius)
Corpus glandulare
Ductus prostatici
Succus prostaticus
M. prostaticus

Central vein
Accessory suprarenal glands

Genital organs

Male genital organs

Testicle

Superior extremity
Inferior extremity
Lateral surface
Medial surface
Anterior margin
Posterior margin
Albugineous coat
Mediastinum of testicle
Septules of testicle
Lobules of testicle
Parenchyma
Convolut ed seminiferous tubules
Straight seminiferous tubules
 Proper coat
Network
Efferent ductules
Sperm or semen
Epididymis
 Head of epididymis
 Body of epididymis
 Tail of epididymis
 Lobules of epididymis
 Ducts of epididymis
 Aberrant ductules
 Superior aberrant ductule
Appendages of the testicle
 Morgagni's appendage of testicle (O. T. hydatid of Morgagni)
 Appendage of epididymis
Paradidymis (O. T. organ of Giral des)
Deferent duct (O. T. vas deferens)
Ampulla of deferent duct
 Diverticula of ampulla
 Adventitious coat

Muscular coat
 External layer
 Middle layer
 Internal layer
Mucous coat
Ejaculatory duct

Seminal vesicles

Body of seminal vesicles
Adventitious coat
Muscular coat
Mucous coat
Excretory duct

Spermatic cord and coats of the testicle and cord

Rudiment of vaginal process
Proper sheath of testicle
 Parietal layer
 Visceral layer
Superior ligament of epididymis
Inferior ligament of epididymis
Sinus of epididymis
Common sheath of testicle and spermatic cord
Cremasteric muscle
Cremasteric fascia
Descent of the testicle
Gubernaculum ("pilot") of testicle

Prostate

Base of prostate
Apex of prostate
Anterior surface
Posterior surface
Right and left lobe
Isthmus of prostate
 Middle lobe
Glandular body
Prostatic ducts
Prostatic fluid
Prostatic muscle

Glandula bulbourethralis [Cowperi]

Corpus gl. bulbourethralis
Ductus excretorius

Partes genitales externae**Penis**

Radix penis
Corpus penis
Crus penis
Dorsum penis
Facies urethralis
Glans penis
 Corona glandis
 Septum glandis
 Collum glandis
Praeputium
Frenulum praeputii
Raphe penis
Corpus cavernosum penis
Corpus cavernosum urethrae
Bulbus urethrae
 Hemisphaeria bulbi urethrae
 Septum bulbi urethrae
Tunica albuginea corporum cavernosorum
Septum penis
Trabeculae corporum cavernosorum
Cavernae corporum cavernosorum
Arteriae helicinae
Venae cavernosae
Lig. suspensorium penis
Fascia penis
Gl. praeputiales
Smegma praeputii

Urethra virilis

Pars prostatica
Crista urethralis
Colliculus seminalis
Utriculus prostaticus
Pars membranacea
Pars cavernosa

Fossa navicularis urethrae [Morgagnii]
(Valvula fossae navicularis)
Orificium urethrae externum
Lacunae urethrales [Morgagnii]
Gl. urethrales [Littrei]

Scrotum

Raphe scroti
Septum scroti
Tunica dartos

Organa genitalia muliebria**Ovarium**

Hilus ovarii
Facies medialis
Facies lateralis
Margo liber
Margo mesovaricus
Extremitas tubaria
Extremitas uterina
Stroma ovarii
Folliculi oophori primarii
Folliculi oophori vesiculosi [Graafi]

Theca folliculi
 Tunica externa
 Tunica interna
Liquor folliculi
Stratum granulosum
Cumulus oophorus

Ovulum
Corpus luteum
Corpus albicans
Lig. ovarii proprium

Tuba uterina [Fallopia]

Ostium abdominale tubae uterinae
Infundibulum tubae uterinae
Fimbriae tubae
 Fimbria ovarica
Ampulla tubae uterinae
Isthmus tubae uterinae

Bulbo-urethral gland (O. T. Cowper's gland)

Body of gland
Excretory duct

Parts of external genitals

Penis

Root of penis
Body of penis
Crus of penis
Dorsum of penis
Urethral surface
Glans ("acorn") of penis
 Corona of glans
 Septum of glans
 Neck of glans
Prepuce
Frenulum of prepuce
Raphe of penis
Cavernous body of penis
Cavernous body of urethra
Bulb of urethra
 Hemispheres of bulb of urethra
 Septum of bulb of urethra
Albugineous coat of cavernous bodies

Septum of penis
Trabeculae of cavernous bodies
Caverns of cavernous bodies
Spiral arteries
Cavernous veins
Suspensory ligament of penis
Fascia of penis
Preputial glands
Smegma of prepuce

Male urethra

Prostatic part
Urethral crest
Seminal hillock
Prostatic utricle
Membranous part
Cavernous part

Navicular fossa of urethra
Valve of navicular fossa
External urethral orifice
Urethral lacunae of Morgagni
Urethral glands of Littre

Scrotum

Raphe of scrotum
Septum of scrotum
Dartos ("flayed") coat

Female genital organs

Ovary

Hilus of ovary
Medial surface
Lateral surface
Free margin
Mesovarian margin
Tubal extremity
Uterine extremity
Stroma of ovary
Primary ovarian follicles
Vesicular ovarian follicles (O. T. Graafian follicles)
Theca of follicle
 External coat
 Internal coat
Liquor of follicle
Granular layer
Ovarian mound (O. T. discus proligerus)
Ovule
Corpus luteum: "yellow body"
Corpus albicans: "white body"
Proper ligament of ovary

Uterine tube (O. T. Fallopian tube)

Abdominal mouth of uterine tube
Infundibulum of uterine tube
Fimbriae of tube
 Ovarian fimbria
Ampulla of uterine tube
Isthmus of uterine tube

Pars uterina

Ostium uterinum tubae

Tunica serosa

Tunica adventitia

Tunica muscularis

Stratum longitudinale

Stratum circulare

Tela submucosa

Tunica mucosa

Plicae tubariae

Plicae ampullares

Plicae isthmicae

Uterus

Corpus uteri

Fundus uteri

Margo lateralis

Facies vesicalis

Facies intestinalis

Cavum uteri

Orificium internum uteri

Cervix [uteri]

Portio supravaginalis [cervicis]

Portio vaginalis [cervicis]

Orificium externum uteri

Labium anterius

Labium posterius

Canalis cervicis uteri

Plicae palmatae

Gl. cervicales [uteri]

Parametrium

Tunica serosa [Perimetrium]

Tunica muscularis

Tunica muscularis cervicis

Tunica mucosa

Gl. uterinae

M. rectouterinus

Lig. teres uteri

(Processus vaginalis peritonaei)

Vagina

Fornix vaginae

Paries anterior

Paries posterior

Hymen [femininus]

Carunculae hymenales

Tunica muscularis

Tunica mucosa

Noduli lymphatici vaginales

Rugae vaginales

Columnae rugarum

Columna rugarum posterior

Columna rugarum anterior

Carina urethralis [vaginae]

Epoophoron

Ductus epoophori longitudinalis [Gartneri]

Ductuli transversi

Appendices vesiculosi [Morgagnii]

Paroophoron**Partes genitales externae**

Pudendum muliebre

Labium majus pudendi

Commissura labiorum anterior

Commissura labiorum posterior

Frenulum labiorum pudendi

Rima pudendi

Fossa navicularis [vestibuli vaginae]

Labium minus pudendi

Vestibulum vaginae

Bulbus vestibuli

Gl. sebaceae

Gl. vestibulares minores

Orificium vaginae

Gl. vestibularis major [Bartholini]**Clitoris**

Crus clitoridis

Corpus clitoridis

Uterine part
 Uterine mouth of tube
 Serous coat
 Adventitious coat
 Muscular coat
 Longitudinal layer
 Circular layer
 Submucous tela
 Mucous coat
 Tubal folds
 Ampullar folds
 Isthmian folds

Uterus

Body of uterus
 Fundus of uterus
 Lateral margin
 Vesical surface
 Intestinal surface
 Cavity of uterus
 Internal orifice of uterus (O. T. internal os)
 Neck of uterus
 Supravaginal portion of cervix
 Vaginal portion of cervix
 External orifice of uterus (O. T. external os)
 Anterior lip
 Posterior lip
 Canal of neck of uterus
 Palmate folds
 Cervical glands of uterus
 Parametrium
 Serous coat
 Muscular coat
 Muscular coat of neck
 Mucous coat
 Uterine glands
 Rectouterine muscle
 Round ligament of uterus
 Vaginal process of peritoneum (O. T. canal of Nuck)

Vagina ("sheath")

Fornix of vagina
 Anterior wall
 Posterior wall
 Hymen
 Hymeneal caruncles
 Muscular coat
 Mucous coat
 Vaginal lymph-nodules
 Rugæ ("wrinkles") of vaginal wall
 Columns of the rugæ
 Posterior column
 Anterior column
 Urethral carina ("keel") of vagina

Epo-ophoron (O. T. parovarium or organ of Rosenmueller)

Longitudinal duct of epo-ophoron (O. T. Gärtner's duct)
 Transverse ductules
 Vesicular appendages of Morgagni (O. T. hydatids of Morgagni)

Paro-ophoron

External genital parts

Vulva ("wrapper")
 Greater lip of vulva
 Anterior labial commissure
 Posterior labial commissure
 Frenulum of pudendal labia
 Pudendal slit
 Navicular fossa of vestibule of vagina
 Lesser lip of vulva
 Vestibule of vagina
 Vestibular bulb
 Sebaceous glands
 Lesser vestibular glands
 Orifice of vagina

Larger vestibular gland of Bartholin

Clitoris

Crus of clitoris
 Body of clitoris

Glans clitoridis
 Frenulum clitoridis
 Praeputium clitoridis
 Smegma clitoridis
 Corpus cavernosum clitoridis
 Septum corporum cavernosorum
 Fascia clitoridis
 Lig. suspensorium clitoridis

Urethra muliebris

Orificium urethrae externum
 Corpus spongiosum urethrae
 Tunica muscularis
 Stratum circulare
 Stratum longitudinale
 Tunica submucosa
 Tunica mucosa
 Gl. urethrales
 Crista urethralis
 (Ductus paraurethrales)
Termini ontogenetici
Membranae deciduae
 Decidua vera
 Decidua capsularis
 Decidua basalis
Placenta
 Placenta uterina
 Placenta foetalis
Funiculus umbilicalis
Corpus Wolffii
Ductus Wolffii
Ductus Muelleri
Sinus urogenitalis

Perineum

Raphe perinei
 Musculi perinei
 Diaphragma pelvis
 M. levator ani
 Arcus tendineus m. levatoris ani
 M. coccygeus [vide p. 40]
 M. sphincter ani externus

Lig. anococcygeum
 Fascia pelvis
 Fascia endopelvina
 Fascia diaphragmatis pelvis superior
 Arcus tendineus fasciae pelvis
 Lig. puboprostaticum [pubovesicale]
 medium

Lig. puboprostaticum [pubovesicale]
 laterale

Fascia diaphragmatis pelvis inferior
Diaphragma urogenitale

M. transversus perinei profundus
 M. sphincter urethrae membranaceae

Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis superior

Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis inferior

Lig. transversum pelvis

Fascia prostatae
 Fascia obturatoria
 Fossa ischiorectalis
 M. transversus perinei superficialis
 M. ischiocavernosus

M. bulbocavernosus

Fascia superficialis perinei

Peritoneum

Tunica serosa
 Tela subserosa
 Peritoneum parietale
 Peritoneum viscerale

Glans of clitoris
Frenulum of clitoris
Prepuce of clitoris
 Smegma of clitoris
Cavernous body of clitoris
Septum of cavernous bodies
Fascia of clitoris
Suspensory ligament of clitoris

Female urethra

External orifice of urethra
Spongy body of urethra
Muscular coat
 Circular layer
 Longitudinal layer
Submucous coat
Mucous coat
 Urethral glands
Urethral crest
Para-urethral ducts
Ontogenetic terms
Deciduous membranes
 True decidua
 Capsular decidua
 Basal decidua
Placenta ("cake")
 Uterine placenta
 Foetal placenta
Umbilical cord
Wolffian body
Wolffian duct
Muellerian duct
Urogenital sinus

Perineum

Perineal raphe
Perineal muscles
Pelvic diaphragm
Levator muscle of anus
 Tendinous arch of levator ani muscle (O. T. white line of the pelvis)
Coccygeus muscle
External sphincter muscle of anus

Anococcygeal ligament
Pelvic fascia
 Endopelvic fascia
 Superior fascia of the pelvic diaphragm
 Tendinous arch of pelvic fascia
 Middle puboprostatic or pubovesical ligament (O. T. anterior true ligament of bladder)
 Lateral puboprostatic or pubovesical ligament (O. T. lateral true ligament of bladder)
Inferior fascia of the pelvic diaphragm
Urogenital diaphragm (O. T. triangular ligament)
Deep transverse muscle of perineum
Sphincter muscle of the membranous urethra (O. T. compressor urethrae)
Superior fascia of urogenital diaphragm (O. T. deep layer of triangular ligament)
Inferior fascia of urogenital diaphragm (O. T. superficial layer of triangular ligament)
Transverse ligament of pelvis (O. T. median puboprostatic ligament of Krause)
Prostatic fascia
Obturator fascia
Ischiorectal fossa
Superficial transverse perineal muscle
Ischiocavernous muscle (O. T. erector penis [vel clitoridis] muscle)
Bulbocavernous muscle (O. T. ejaculator seminis or accelerator urinae; sphincter vaginae)
Superficial perineal fascia

Peritoneum

Serous coat
Subserous tela
Parietal peritoneum
Visceral peritoneum

Cavum peritoneaei	Lig. triangulare sinistrum
<i>Mesenterium commune</i>	Lig. hepatorenale
Mesenterium	(Lig. duodenorenale)
Radix mesenterii	Recessus duodenojejunalis
Lamina mesenterii propria	Plica duodenojejunalis
Mesocolon	(Plica duodenomesocolica)
Mesocolon transversum	Recessus intersigmoideus
Mesocolon ascendens	Recessus iliocaecalis superior
Mesocolon descendens	Recessus iliocaecalis inferior
Mesocolon sigmoideum	Plica iliocaecalis
Mesorectum	Fossa caecalis
Mesenteriolum processus vermiformis	Recessus retrocaecalis
<i>Mesogastrium</i>	Plica caecalis
Omentum minus	Recessus paracolicus
Lig. hepatogastricum	(Fossa iliacosubfascialis)
Lig. hepatoduodenale	(Recessus phrenicohepatici)
(Lig. hepatocolicum)	Plica umbilicalis media
Lig. gastrolienale	Plica umbilicalis lateralis
	Plica epigastrica
Lig. gastrocolicum	Plica pubovesicalis
Omentum majus	Plica vesicalis transversa
Bursa omentalis	<i>Mesorchium</i>
	<i>Processus vaginalis peritoneaei</i>
Vestibulum bursae omentalis	Lig. latum uteri
Recessus superior omentalis	Mesometrium
Recessus inferior omentalis	Mesosalpinx
Recessus lienalis	Mesovarium
Plica gastropancreatica	Bursa ovarica
Foramen epiploicum [Winslowi]	Lig. suspensorium ovarii
	Plica rectouterina [Douglasi]
Lig. phrenicocolicum	Excavatio rectouterina [Cavum Douglasi]
	Excavatio vesicouterina
Lig. phrenicolienale	Excavatio rectovesicalis
Lig. falciforme hepatis	Spatium retroperitoneale
Lig. coronarium hepatis	
Lig. triangulare dextrum	

Peritoneal cavity	Left triangular ligament
<i>Common mesentery</i>	Hepatorenal ligament
Mesentery	Duodenorenal ligament
Root of the mesentery	Duodenojejunal recess
Proper layer of the mesentery	Duodenojejunal fold
Mesocolon	Duodenomesocolic fold
Transverse mesocolon	Intersigmoid recess
Ascending mesocolon	Superior ileocaecal recess
Descending mesocolon	Inferior ileocaecal recess
Sigmoid mesocolon	Ileocaecal fold
Mesorectum	Caecal fossa
Meso-appendix	Retrocaecal recess
<i>Mesogastrium</i>	Caecal fold
Lesser omentum	Paracolic recess
Hepatogastric ligament	Iliaco-subfascial fossa
Hepatoduodenal ligament	Phrenicohepatic recess
Hepatocolic ligament	Middle umbilical fold
Gastrolial ligament (O. T. gas- trosplenic omentum)	Lateral umbilical fold
Gastrocolic ligament	Epigastric fold
Greater omentum	Pubovesical fold
Omental bursa (O. T. lesser perito- neal sac)	Transverse vesical fold
Vestibule of omental bursa	<i>Mesorchium</i>
Superior omental recess	<i>Sheath process of peritoneum</i>
Inferior omental recess	Broad ligament of uterus
Splenic recess	Mesometrium
Gastropancreatic fold	Mesosalpinx
Epiploic foramen (O. T. foramen of Winslow)	Mesovarium
Phrenicocolic ligament (O. T. cos- tocolic ligament)	Ovarian bursa
Phrenicosplenic ligament	Suspensory ligament of ovary
Falciform ligament of liver	Recto-uterine fold
Coronary ligament of liver	Recto-uterine excavation, or cul-de- sac of Douglas
Right triangular ligament	Vesico-uterine excavation
	Rectovesical excavation
	Retroperitoneal space

Angiologia

Vas collaterale	Emissarium
Vas anastomoticum	Corpus cavernosum
Ramus communicans	Vas capillare
Plexus vasculosus	Vas lymphaticum
Rete vasculosum	Plexus lymphaticus
Rete mirabile	Lymphoglandula
Arteria	Nodus lymphaticus
Arteriola	Cisterna
Vena	Tunica externa [adventitia]
Vena cutanea	Tunica media
Vena comitans	Tunica intima
Venula	Vasa vasorum
Plexus venosus	Vagina vasorum
Rete venosum	Sanguis
Sinus [venosus]	Lympha

Cor

Basis cordis	Epicardium
Facies sternocostalis	Myocardium
Facies diaphragmatica	Endocardium
Apex cordis	Ventriculus cordis
Incisura [apicis] cordis	Septum ventriculorum
Sulcus longitudinalis anterior	Septum musculare ventriculorum
	Septum membranaceum ventriculorum
Sulcus longitudinalis posterior	Atrium cordis
	Auricula cordis
Sulcus coronarius	Septum atriorum
	Pars membranacea septi atriorum
Pericardium	Ostium venosum
Liquor pericardii	Ostium arteriosum
Ligg. sternopericardiaca	
Sinus transversus pericardii	

Angiology

Collateral vessel	Emissary (vessel)
Anastomotic vessel	Cavernous body
Communicating branch	Capillary vessel
Vascular plexus	Lymphatic vessel
Vascular rete	Lymphatic plexus
Rete mirabile ("wonderful network")	Lymph gland
Artery	Lymph nodule
Arteriole	Cistern
Vein	External coat
Cutaneous vein	Middle coat
Accompanying vein	Inner coat
Venule	Vessels of the vessels
Venous plexus	Sheath of the vessels
Venous rete	Blood
Venous sinus	Lymph

Heart

Base of heart	Epicardium
Sternocostal surface	Myocardium
Diaphragmatic surface	Endocardium
Apex of heart	Ventricle of heart
Notch at apex of heart	Septum of ventricles
Anterior longitudinal sulcus (O. T. anterior interventricular groove)	Muscular septum of ventricles
Posterior longitudinal sulcus (O. T. posterior interventricular groove)	Membranous septum of ventricles
Coronary sulcus (O. T. auriculoven-tricular groove)	Forechamber (O. T. auricle)
Pericardium	Auricle (O. T. auricular appendix)
Pericardial fluid	Septum of atria
Sternopericardiac ligaments	Membranous part of septum of atria
Transverse sinus of pericardium	Venous orifice
	Arterial orifice

Trabeculae carneaе
 Vortex cordis
 Mm. papillares
 Chordae tendineae
 Trigona fibrosa
 Annuli fibrosi

Atrium dextrum

Mm. pectinati
 Sulcus terminalis atrii dextri
 Crista terminalis
 Sinus venarum [cavarum]
 Limbus fossae ovalis [Vieussenii]

Auricula dextra

Tuberculum intervenosum [Loweri]
 Valvula venae cavae [inferioris, Eustachii]
 Fossa ovalis
 Valvula sinus coronarii [Thebesii]

Foramina venarum minimarum [Thebesii]

Ventriculus dexter

Valvula tricuspidalis

Cuspis anterior

Cuspis posterior

Cuspis medialis

Crista supraventricularis

Conus arteriosus

Valvulae semilunares a. pulmonalis

Valvula semilunaris anterior

Valvula semilunaris dextra

Valvula semilunaris sinistra

Noduli valvularum semilunarium

Lunulae valvularum semilunarium

Atrium sinistrum

Auricula sinistra

Valvula foraminis ovalis

Ventriculus sinister

Valvula bicuspidalis [mitralis]

Cuspis anterior

Cuspis posterior

Valvulae semilunares aortae

Valvula semilunaris posterior

Valvula semilunaris dextra

Valvula semilunaris sinistra

Noduli valvularum semilunarium

[Arantii]

Lunulae valvularum semilunarium

Arteriae

A. pulmonalis

Ramus dexter
 Ramus sinister
Ductus arteriosus [Botalli]
 Ligamentum arteriosum

Aorta

Aorta ascendens

Bulbus aortae

Sinus aortae [Valsalvae]

Arcus aortae

Isthmus aortae

Aorta descendens

A. coronaria [cordis] dextra

Ramus descendens posterior

A. coronaria [cordis] sinistra

Fleshy cords (O. T. columnae carnae)
Vortex of heart
Papillary muscles
Tendinous cords
Fibrous trigones
Fibrous rings

Right atrium

Pectinate ("comb-like") muscles
Terminal sulcus of the right atrium
Terminal crest
Venous sinus
Edge of oval fossa (O. T. annulus ovalis)
Right auricle (O. T. right auricular appendix)
Intervenous tubercle of Lower
Valve of inferior vena cava (O. T. Eustachian valve)
Oval fossa
Valve of coronary sinus (O. T. coronary valve, or valve of Thebesius)
Foramina of the smallest veins (O. T. foramina Thebesii)

Right ventricle

Tricuspid valve (O. T. right auriculo-ventricular valve)
Anterior cusp (O. T. infundibular cusp)

Posterior cusp (O. T. marginal cusp)
Medial cusp (O. T. septal cusp)
Supraventricular crest
Arterial cone
Semilunar valves of pulmonary artery
Anterior semilunar valve
Right semilunar valve
Left semilunar valve
Nodules of the semilunar valves
Crescents of the semilunar valves

Left atrium (O. T. left auricle)

Left auricle (O. T. left auricular appendix)
Valve of the foramen

Left ventricle

Bicuspid or mitral valve (O. T. left auriculoventricular valve)
Anterior cusp
Posterior cusp
Semilunar valves of aorta
Posterior semilunar valve
Right semilunar valve
Left semilunar valve
Nodules of the semilunar valves (O. T. corpora Arantii)
Crescents, or "sails" of semilunar valves

Arteries

Pulmonary artery

Right ramus
Left ramus
Arterial duct
Arterial ligament

Aorta

Ascending aorta

Bulb of aorta
Sinuses of aorta (O. T. sinus Val-salvae)
Arch of aorta
Isthmus of aorta
Descending aorta
Right coronary artery of heart
Posterior descending ramus
Left coronary artery of heart

Ramus circumflexus
Ramus descendens anterior

A. anonyma

(A. thyreoidea ima)

A. carotis communis

A. carotis externa

A. thyreoidea superior

Ramus hyoideus
Ramus sternocleidomastoideus
A. laryngea superior
Ramus cricothyreoideus
Ramus anterior
Ramus posterior
Rami glandulares

A. pharyngea ascendens

A. meningea posterior
Rami pharyngei
A. tympanica inferior

A. lingualis

Ramus hyoideus
A. sublingualis
Rami dorsales linguae
A. profunda linguae

A. maxillaris externa

A. palatina ascendens
Ramus tonsillaris
A. submentalialis
Rami glandulares
A. labialis inferior
A. labialis superior
A. angularis

A. sternocleidomastoidea

A. occipitalis

Ramus mastoideus
Ramus auricularis

Rami musculares
Ramus descendens
(Ramus meningeus)
Rami occipitales

A. auricularis posterior

A. stylomastoidea
A. tympanica posterior
Rami mastoidei
Ramus stapedius
Ramus auricularis
Ramus occipitalis

A. temporalis superficialis

Rami parotidei
A. transversa faciei
Rami auriculares anteriores
A. zygomaticoorbitalis
A. temporalis media
Ramus frontalis
Ramus parietalis

A. maxillaris interna

A. auricularis profunda
A. tympanica anterior
A. alveolaris inferior

R. mylohyoideus
A. mentalis
A. meningea media
(Ramus meningeus accessorius)

Ramus petrosus superficialis
A. tympanica superior

A. masseterica
A. temporalis profunda posterior
A. temporalis profunda anterior
Rami pterygoidei
A. buccinatoria
A. alveolaris superior posterior

A. infraorbitalis

Aa. alveol. superiores anteriores

Circumflex ramus
Anterior descending ramus

Innominate artery

Lowest thyreoid artery

Common carotid artery

External carotid artery

Superior thyreoid artery

Hyoid ramus
Sternocleidomastoid ramus
Superior laryngeal artery
Cricothyreoid ramus
Anterior ramus
Posterior ramus
Glandular rami

Ascending pharyngeal artery

Posterior meningeal artery
Pharyngeal rami
Inferior tympanic artery

Lingual artery

Hyoid ramus
Sublingual artery
Dorsal rami of tongue
Deep artery of tongue (O. T. ranine artery)

External maxillary artery (O. T. facial artery)

Ascending palatine artery
Tonsillar rami
Submental artery
Glandular rami
Inferior labial artery
Superior labial artery
Angular artery

Sternocleidomastoid artery

Occipital artery

Mastoid ramus
Auricular ramus

Muscular rami
Descending ramus
Meningeal ramus
Occipital rami

Posterior auricular artery

Stylomastoid artery
Posterior tympanic artery
Mastoid rami
Stapedial ramus
Auricular ramus
Occipital ramus

Superficial temporal artery

Parotid rami
Transverse artery of face
Anterior auricular rami
Zygomatico-orbital artery
Middle temporal artery
Frontal ramus
Parietal ramus

Internal maxillary artery

Deep auricular artery
Anterior tympanic artery
Inferior alveolar artery (O. T. inferior dental)
Mylohyoid ramus
Mental artery
Middle meningeal artery
Accessory meningeal ramus (O. T. small meningeal)
Superficial petrosal ramus
Superior tympanic artery
Masseteric artery
Posterior deep temporal artery
Anterior deep temporal artery
Pterygoid rami
Buccinator artery (O. T. buccal)
Posterior superior alveolar artery (O. T. posterior dental)
Infraorbital artery
Anterior superior alveolar arteries (O. T. anterior superior dental)

A. palatina descendens
 A. canalis pterygoidei [Vidii]
 A. palatina major
 Aa. palatinae minores
 A. sphenopalatina
 Aa. nasales posteriores laterales et septi

A. carotis interna

Ramus caroticotympanicus

A. ophthalmica

A. centralis retinae
 A. lacrimalis
 Aa. palpebrales laterales
 Rami musculares
 Aa. ciliares posteriores breves
 Aa. ciliares posteriores longae
 Aa. ciliares anteriores
 Aa. conjunctivales anteriores
 Aa. conjunctivales posteriores
 Aa. episclerales
 A. supraorbitalis
 A. ethmoidalis posterior
 A. ethmoidalis anterior
 A. meningea anterior
 Aa. palpebrales mediales
 Arcus tarseus superior
 Arcus tarseus inferior
 A. frontalis
 A. dorsalis nasi

Aa. cerebri

A. communicans posterior
 A. chorioidea

A. cerebri anterior
 A. communicans anterior
 A. cerebri media

A. subclavia

A. vertebralis

Rami spinales
 A. spinalis posterior
 A. spinalis anterior
 Ramus meningeus

A. cerebelli inferior posterior

A. basilaris

A. cerebelli inferior anterior
 A. auditiva interna

Rami ad pontem

A. cerebelli superior
 A. cerebri posterior
 Circulus arteriosus [Willisi]

A. mammaria interna

Aa. mediastinales anteriores
 Aa. thymicae
 Rami bronchiales
 A. pericardiacophrenica

Rami sternales

Rami perforantes

Rami mammarii

Rami musculares

Rami cutanei

(Ramus costalis lateralis)

Rami intercostales

A. musculophrenica

A. epigastrica superior

Truncus thyrocervicalis

A. thyreoidea inferior

A. laryngea inferior
 Rami pharyngei
 Rami oesophagei

Descending palatine artery
 Artery of pterygoid canal
 Greater palatine artery
 Lesser palatine arteries
 Sphenopalatine artery
 Posterior lateral arteries of the nose
 and of septum

Internal carotid artery

Caroticotympanic ramus (O. T. tym-
 panic branch)

Ophthalmic artery

Central artery of retina
 Lacrimal artery
 Lateral palpebral arteries
 Muscular rami
 Short posterior ciliary arteries
 Long posterior ciliary arteries
 Anterior ciliary arteries
 Anterior conjunctival arteries
 Posterior conjunctival arteries
 Episcleral arteries
 Supraorbital artery
 Posterior ethmoidal artery
 Anterior ethmoidal artery
 Anterior meningeal artery
 Middle palpebral arteries
 Superior tarsal arch
 Inferior tarsal arch
 Frontal artery
 Dorsal artery of nose

Cerebral arteries

Posterior communicating artery
 Chorioid artery (O. T. anterior cho-
 roidal)
 Anterior cerebral artery
 Anterior communicating artery
 Middle cerebral artery (O. T. arteria
 fossae Sylvii)

Subclavian artery

Vertebral artery

Spinal rami
 Posterior spinal artery
 Anterior spinal artery
 Meningeal ramus (O. T. posterior
 meningeal branch)
 Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

Basilar artery

Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
 Internal auditory artery (O. T. audi-
 tory artery)
 Rami to pons (O. T. transverse arter-
 ies)
 Superior cerebellar arteries
 Posterior cerebral artery
 Arterial circle of Willis

Internal mammary artery

Anterior mediastinal arteries
 Thymic arteries
 Bronchial rami
 Pericardiacophrenic artery (O. T.
 arteria comes nervi phrenici)
 Sternal rami
 Perforating rami
 Mammary rami
 Muscular rami
 Cutaneous rami
 Lateral costal ramus
 Intercostal rami (O. T. anterior inter-
 costals)
 Musculophrenic artery
 Superior epigastric artery

Thyreocervical trunk (O. T. thy- roid axis)

Inferior thyroid artery

Inferior laryngeal artery
 Pharyngeal rami
 Oesophageal rami

Rami tracheales
Rami glandulares

A. cervicalis ascendens

Rami spinales
Rami musculares
Ramus profundus

A. cervicalis superficialis

A. transversa scapulae

Ramus acromialis

Truncus costocervicalis

A. intercostalis suprema

Rami dorsales
Rami spinales
A. cervicalis profunda

A. transversa colli

Ramus ascendens
Ramus descendens

A. axillaris

Rami subscapulares

A. thoracalis suprema

A. thoracoacromialis

Ramus acromialis
Rete acromiale
Ramus deltoideus
Rami pectorales

A. thoracalis lateralis

Rami mammarii externi

A. subscapularis

A. thoracodorsalis

A. circumflexa scapulae

A. circumflexa humeri anterior

A. circumflexa humeri posterior

A. brachialis

A. profunda brachii

Aa. nutritiae humeri
R. deltoideus
A. collateralis media
A. collateralis radialis

A. collateralis ulnaris superior

A. collateralis ulnaris inferior

A. radialis

A. recurrens radialis
Rami musculares
Ramus carpeus volaris

Ramus volaris superficialis
Ramus carpeus dorsalis

Rete carpi dorsale

Aa. metacarpeae dorsales

Aa. digitales dorsales
A. princeps pollicis
A. volaris indicis radialis

Arcus volaris profundus

Aa. metacarpeae volares
Rami perforantes

Tracheal rami
Glandular rami

Ascending cervical artery

Spinal rami
Muscular rami
Deep ramus

Superficial cervical artery

Transverse artery of scapula (O. T. suprascapular)

Acromial ramus

Costocervical trunk (O. T. superior intercostal)

Highest intercostal artery (O. T. superior intercostal proper)

Dorsal rami
Spinal rami
Deep cervical artery

Transverse artery of neck (O. T. transversalis colli)

Ascending ramus
Descending ramus

Axillary artery

Subscapular rami

Highest thoracic artery (O. T. superior thoracic artery)

Thoraco-acromial artery (O. T. acromiothoracic or thoracic axis)

Acromial ramus
Acromial rete
Deltoid ramus
Pectoral rami

Lateral thoracic artery (O. T. long thoracic)

External mammary rami

Subscapular artery

Thoracodorsal artery

Circumflex artery of scapula (O. T. dorsalis scapulae)

Anterior circumflex artery of humerus

Posterior circumflex artery of humerus

Brachial artery

Deep artery of upper arm (O. T. superior profunda)

Nutrient arteries of the humerus
Deltoid ramus
Middle collateral artery
Radial collateral artery (O. T. articular branch of superior profunda)

Superior ulnar collateral artery (O. T. inferior profunda)

Inferior ulnar collateral artery (O. T. anastomotica magna)

Radial artery

Radial recurrent artery
Muscular rami
Volar carpal ramus (O. T. anterior radial carpal)
Superficial volar ramus
Dorsal carpal ramus (O. T. posterior radial carpal)
Dorsal carpal rete (O. T. posterior carpal rete)
Dorsal metacarpal arteries (O. T. dorsal interosseous arteries)
Dorsal digital arteries
Principal artery of thumb
Radial volar artery of index-finger (O. T. arteria radialis indicis)
Deep volar arch (O. T. deep palmar arch)
Volar metacarpal arteries
Perforating rami

A. ulnaris

Aa. recurrentes ulnares

Rete articulare cubiti

A. interossea communis

A. interossea dorsalis

A. interossea recurrens

A. interossea volaris

A. mediana

Rami musculares

•Ramus carpeus dorsalis

Ramus carpeus volaris

Ramus volaris profundus

Arcus volaris superficialis

Aa. digitales volares communes

Aa. digitales volares propriae

Aorta thoracalis

Rami viscerales

Aa. bronchiales

Aa. oesophageae

Rami pericardiaci

Rami parietales

Rami mediastinales

Aa. phrenicae superiores

Aa. intercostales

Rami posteriores

Ramus spinalis

Rami musculares

Ramus cutaneus medialis

Ramus cutaneus lateralis

Rami anteriores

Rami musculares

Rami cutanei laterales [pectorales
et abdominales]

Ramus posterior

Ramus anterior

Rami mammarii laterales

Rami cutanei anteriores [pecto-
rales et abdominales]

Rami mammarii mediales

Aorta abdominalis

Rami parietales

A. phrenica inferior

Rami suprarenales superiores

Aa. lumbales

Ramus dorsalis

Ramus spinalis

A. sacralis media

A. lumbalis ima

Glomus coccygeum

Rami viscerales

A. coeliaca

A. gastrica sinistra

Rami oesophagei

A. hepatica

A. gastrica dextra

A. hepatica propria

Ramus dexter

A. cystica

Ramus sinister

A. gastroduodenalis

A. pancreaticoduoden. superior

Rami pancreatici

Rami duodenales

A. gastroepiploica dextra

Rami epiploici

A. lienalis

Rami pancreatici

A. gastroepiploica sinistra

Aa. gastricae breves

Rami lienales

Ulnar artery

Recurrent ulnar arteries
 Articular rete of elbow
 Common interosseous artery
 Dorsal interosseous artery (O. T.
 posterior interosseous)
 Recurrent interosseous artery (O. T.
 posterior interosseous recurrent)
 Volar interosseous artery (O. T.
 anterior interosseous)
 Median artery
 Muscular rami
 Dorsal carpal ramus (O. T. posterior
 ulnar carpal)
 Volar carpal ramus (O. T. anterior
 ulnar carpal)
 Deep volar ramus
 Superficial volar arch (O. T. super-
 ficial palmar arch)
 Common volar digital arteries (O. T.
 palmar digital arteries)
 Volar digital arteries proper (O. T.
 collateral digital arteries)

Thoracic aorta

Visceral rami

Bronchial arteries
 Oesophageal arteries
 Pericardial rami

Parietal rami

Mediastinal rami
 Superior phrenic arteries

Intercostal arteries

Posterior rami
 Spinal rami
 Muscular rami
 Medial cutaneous ramus
 Lateral cutaneous ramus
 Anterior rami
 Muscular rami
 Lateral cutaneous rami of breast
 and abdomen

Posterior ramus

Anterior ramus

Lateral mammary rami

Anterior cutaneous rami of breast
 and abdomen

Medial mammary rami

Abdominal aorta

Parietal rami

Inferior phrenic artery

Superior suprarenal rami

Lumbar arteries

Dorsal ramus

Spinal ramus

Middle sacral artery

Lowest lumbar artery

Coccygeal skein

Visceral rami

Coeliac artery

Left gastric artery

Oesophageal rami

Hepatic artery

Right gastric artery

Proper hepatic artery

Right ramus

Cystic artery

Left ramus

Gastroduodenal artery

Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery

Pancreatic rami

Duodenal rami

Right gastro-epiploic artery

Epiploic rami

Splenic artery

Pancreatic rami

Left gastro-epiploic artery

Short gastric arteries

Splenic rami

A. mesenterica superior

- Aa. intestinales
 - A. pancreaticoduodenalis inferior
 - Aa. jejunales
 - Aa. ileae
- A. ileocolica
 - A. appendicularis
- A. colica dextra
- A. colica media

A. mesenterica inferior

- A. colica sinistra
- Aa. sigmoideae
- A. haemorrhoidalis superior

A. suprarenalis media**A. renalis**

- A. suprarenalis inferior

A. spermatica interna**A. testicularis****A. ovarica****A. iliaca communis****A. hypogastrica****Rami parietales****A. iliolumbalis**

- Ramus lumbalis
- Ramus spinalis
- Ramus iliacus

A. sacralis lateralis

- Rami spinales

A. obturatoria

- Ramus pubicus
- Ramus anterior
- Ramus posterior
- A. acetabuli

A. glutea superior

- amus superior
- Ramus inferior

A. glutea inferior

- A. comitans n. ischiadici
- Rami viscerales

A. umbilicalis

- Aa. vesicales superiores
- [Ligamentum umbilicale laterale]

A. vesicalis inferior**A. deferentialis****A. uterina**

- A. vaginalis
- Ramus ovarii
- Ramus tubarius

A. haemorrhoidalis media**A. pudenda interna**

- A. haemorrhoidalis inferior
- A. perinei
- Aa. scrotales posteriores
- Aa. labiales posteriores
- A. penis
- A. urethralis
- A. bulbi urethrae
- A. bulbi vestibuli [vaginae]
- A. profunda penis
- A. dorsalis penis
- A. clitoridis
- A. profunda clitoridis
- A. dorsalis clitoridis

A. iliaca externa**A. epigastrica inferior**

- Ramus pubicus
- Ramus obturatorius
- A. spermatica externa

Superior mesenteric artery

Intestinal arteries
 Inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery
 Jejunal arteries
 Ileal arteries (O. T. rami intestini
 tenuis)
 Ileocolic artery
 Appendicular artery
 Right colic artery
 Middle colic artery

Inferior mesenteric artery

Left colic artery
 Sigmoid arteries
 Superior hemorrhoidal artery

**Middle suprarenal artery (O. T.
 middle capsular artery)**

Renal artery

Inferior suprarenal artery

Internal spermatic artery

Testicular artery

Ovarian artery

Common iliac artery

**Hypogastric artery (O. T. inter-
 nal iliac)**

P a r i e t a l r a m i

Iliolumbar artery

Lumbar ramus
 Spinal ramus
 Iliac ramus

Lateral sacral artery

Spinal rami

Obturator artery

Pubic ramus
 Anterior ramus
 Posterior ramus
 Artery of acetabulum

Superior gluteal artery

Superior ramus
 Inferior ramus

Inferior gluteal artery

Companion artery of sciatic nerve
 V i s c e r a l r a m i

Umbilical artery

Superior vesical arteries
 [Lateral umbilical ligament]

Inferior vesical artery

Deferential artery

Uterine artery

Vaginal artery
 Ovarian ramus
 Tubal ramus

Middle hemorrhoidal artery

Internal pudendal artery

Inferior hemorrhoidal artery
 Artery of perineum
 Posterior scrotal arteries
 Posterior labial arteries
 Artery of penis
 Urethral artery
 Artery of the bulb of urethra
 Artery of the vestibular bulb of vagina
 Deep artery of penis
 Dorsal artery of penis
 Artery of clitoris
 Deep artery of clitoris
 Dorsal artery of clitoris

External iliac artery

**Inferior epigastric artery (O. T. deep
 epigastric)**

Pubic ramus
 Obturator ramus
 External spermatic artery (O. T.
 cremasteric)

A. lig. teretis uteri

A. circumflexa ilium profunda

A. femoralis

A. epigastrica superficialis

A. circumflexa ilium superficialis

Aa. pudendae externae

Aa. scrotales anteriores

Aa. labiales anteriores

Rami inguinales

A. profunda femoris

A. circumflexa femoris medialis

Ramus superficialis

Ramus profundus

Ramus acetabuli

A. circumflexa femoris lateralis

Ramus ascendens

Ramus descendens

A. perforans prima

A. nutritia femoris superior

A. perforans secunda

A. perforans tertia

A. nutritia femoris inferior

Rami musculares

A. genu suprema

Rami musculares

Ramus saphenus

Rami articulares

A. poplitea

A. genu superior lateralis

A. genu superior medialis

A. genu media

Aa. surales

A. genu inferior lateralis

A. genu inferior medialis

Rete articulare genu

Rete patellae

A. tibialis anterior

(A. recurrens tibialis posterior)

A. recurrens tibialis anterior

A. malleolaris anterior lateralis

A. malleolaris anterior medialis

Rete malleolare mediale

Rete malleolare laterale

A. dorsalis pedis

A. tarsea lateralis

Aa. tarseae mediales

A. arcuata

Rete dorsale pedis

Aa. metatarsae dorsales

Aa. digitales dorsales

Ramus plantaris profundus

A. tibialis posterior

Ramus fibularis

A. peronaea

A. nutritia fibulae

Ramus perforans

Ramus communicans

A. malleolaris posterior lateralis

Rami calcanei laterales

A. nutritia tibiae

A. malleolaris posterior medialis

Rami calcanei mediales

Rete calcaneum

A. plantaris medialis

Ramus profundus

Artery of round ligament of uterus

Deep circumflex iliac artery

Femoral artery

Superficial epigastric artery

Superficial circumflex iliac artery

External pudendal arteries (O. T. superficial and deep external pudic arteries)

Anterior scrotal arteries

Anterior labial arteries

Inguinal rami

Deep artery of thigh

Medial circumflex artery of thigh (O. T. internal circumflex)

Superficial ramus

Deep ramus

Ramus to acetabulum

Lateral circumflex artery of thigh (O. T. external circumflex)

Ascending ramus

Descending ramus

First perforating artery

Superior nutrient artery of femur

Second perforating artery

Third perforating artery

Inferior nutrient artery of femur

Muscular rami

Highest artery of knee

Muscular rami

Saphenous ramus

Articular rami

Popliteal artery

Lateral superior artery of knee (O. T. superior external articular artery)

Medial superior artery of knee (O. T. superior internal articular artery)

Middle artery of knee (O. T. azygos articular artery)

Sural arteries, or arteries of calf

Lateral inferior artery of knee (O. T. inferior external articular artery)

Medial inferior artery of knee (O. T. inferior internal articular artery)

Arterial network about knee-joint

Patellar network

Anterior tibial artery

Posterior recurrent tibial artery

Anterior recurrent tibial artery

Lateral anterior malleolar artery (O. T. external malleolar)

Medial anterior malleolar artery (O. T. internal malleolar)

Medial malleolar network

Lateral malleolar network

Dorsal artery of foot

Lateral tarsal artery

Medial tarsal arteries

Arcuate artery

Dorsal network of foot

Dorsal metatarsal arteries

Dorsal digital arteries

Deep plantar ramus

Posterior tibial artery

Fibular ramus

Peroneal artery

Nutrient artery of fibula

Perforating ramus (O. T. anterior peroneal)

Communicating ramus

Lateral posterior malleolar artery (O. T. posterior peroneal)

Lateral calcaneal rami (O. T. external calcaneal)

Nutrient artery of tibia

Medial posterior malleolar artery (O. T. internal malleolar)

Medial calcaneal rami (O. T. internal calcaneal)

Network of heel

Medial plantar artery (O. T. internal plantar)

Deep ramus

Ramus superficialis
A. plantaris lateralis

Arcus plantaris

Aa. metatarsae plantares

Rami perforantes
Aa. digitales plantares

Venae

Venae pulmonales

Vv. pulmonales dextrae
Vv. pulmonales sinistrae

Vv. cordis

Sinus coronarius
V. cordis magna

V. posterior ventriculi sinistri
V. obliqua atrii sinistri [Marshalli]

Lig. v. cavae sinistrae

V. cordis media
V. cordis parva
Vv. cordis anteriores
Vv. cordis minimae

Vena cava superior

Vv. anonymae dextra et sinistra

Vv. thyreoideae inferiores
V. thyreoidea ima
Plexus thyreoideus impar
V. laryngea inferior
Vv. thymicae
Vv. pericardiacae
Vv. phrenicae superiores
Vv. mediastinales anteriores
Vv. bronchiales anteriores
Vv. tracheales
Vv. oesophageae
V. vertebralis

V. cervicalis profunda
V. mammaria interna
Vv. subcutaneae abdominis
V. epigastrica superior
V. intercostalis suprema

V. jugularis interna

Bulbus venae jugularis superior
V. canaliculi cochleae
Bulbus v. jugularis inferior
Plexus pharyngeus
Vv. pharyngeae
Vv. meningeae
Vv. canalis pterygoidei [Vidii]
V. lingualis
Vv. dorsales linguae
V. sublingualis
V. comitans n. hypoglossi
(Vv. thyreoideae superiores)
V. sternocleidomastoidea
V. laryngea superior

Sinus durae matris

Sinus transversus
Confluens sinuum

Vv. auditivae internae
Sinus occipitalis
Plexus basilaris
Sinus sagittalis superior

Sinus sagittalis inferior

Superficial ramus
Lateral plantar artery (O. T. external
plantar)
Plantar arch

Plantar metatarsal arteries (O. T.
digital branches)
Perforating rami
Plantar digital arteries (O. T. collat-
eral digital branches)

Veins

Pulmonary veins

Right pulmonary veins
Left pulmonary veins

Veins of heart

Coronary sinus
Large vein of heart (O. T. great
cardiac vein)
Posterior vein of left ventricle
Oblique vein of left atrium (O. T.
oblique vein of Marshall)
Ligament of left vena cava (O. T.
vestigial fold of Marshall)
Middle vein of heart
Small vein of heart
Anterior veins of heart
Smallest veins of heart (O. T. Vv.
Thebesii)

Superior vena cava

Right and left innominate veins

Inferior thyroid veins
Lowest thyroid vein
Unpaired thyroid plexus
Inferior laryngeal vein
Thymic veins
Pericardiac veins
Superior phrenic veins
Anterior mediastinal veins
Anterior bronchial veins
Tracheal veins
Oesophageal veins
Vertebral vein

Deep cervical vein
Internal mammary vein
Subcutaneous veins of abdomen
Superior epigastric vein
Highest intercostal vein (O. T. left
superior intercostal vein)

Internal jugular vein

Upper bulb of jugular vein
Vein of canaliculus of cochlea
Inferior bulb of jugular vein
Pharyngeal plexus
Pharyngeal veins
Meningeal veins
Veins of the pterygoid canal
Lingual vein
Dorsal veins of tongue
Sublingual vein
Companion vein to hypoglossal nerve
Superior thyroid veins
Sternocleidomastoid vein
Superior laryngeal vein

Sinuses of the dura mater

Transverse sinus (O. T. lateral sinus)
Confluence of the sinuses (O. T.
torcular Herophili)
Internal auditory veins
Occipital sinus
Basilar plexus (O. T. basilar sinus)
Superior sagittal sinus (O. T. superior
longitudinal sinus)
Inferior sagittal sinus (O. T. inferior
longitudinal sinus)

Sinus rectus
 Sinus petrosus inferior
 Sinus petrosus superior
 Sinus cavernosus
 Sinus intercavernosus anterior
 Sinus intercavernosus posterior
 Sinus circularis
 Sinus sphenoparietalis

Venae diploicae
 V. diploica frontalis
 V. diploica temporalis anterior
 V. diploica temporalis posterior
 V. diploica occipitalis

Emissarium parietale
 Emissarium mastoideum
 Emissarium condyloideum
 Emissarium occipitale
 Rete canalis hypoglossi
 Rete foraminis ovalis
 Plexus venosus caroticus internus

Venae cerebri

Vv. cerebri superiores
 V. cerebri media
 Vv. cerebri inferiores
 Vv. cerebelli superiores
 Vv. cerebelli inferiores
 Vv. cerebri internae

V. cerebri magna [Galen]

V. septi pellucidi
 V. terminalis

V. basalis [Rosenthal]

V. chorioidea
 V. ophthalmomeningea

V. ophthalmica superior

V. nasofrontalis
 V. ethmoidalis anterior
 V. ethmoidalis posterior

V. lacrimalis
 Vv. musculares
 Vv. vorticosae
 Vv. ciliares posteriores
 Vv. ciliares anteriores
 V. centralis retinae
 Vv. episclerales
 Vv. palpebrales
 Vv. conjunctivales anteriores
 Vv. conjunctivales posteriores
 V. ophthalmica inferior

V. facialis communis

V. facialis anterior

V. angularis
 Vv. frontales
 V. supraorbitalis
 V. palpebrales superiores
 V. nasales externae
 V. palpebrales inferiores
 V. labialis superior
 V. labialis inferior
 Vv. massetericae
 Vv. parotideae anteriores
 V. palatina
 V. submental

V. facialis posterior

Vv. temporales superficiales
 Vv. auriculares anteriores
 Vv. parotideae posteriores
 Vv. articulares mandibulae
 Vv. tympanicae
 V. stylomastoidea
 V. transversa faciei
 V. temporalis media
 Plexus pterygoideus
 Vv. meningeae mediae
 Vv. temporales profundae
 V. thyreoidea superior

V. jugularis externa

V. occipitalis

Straight sinus
 Inferior petrosal sinus
 Superior petrosal sinus
 Cavernous sinus
 Anterior intercavernous sinus
 Posterior intercavernous sinus
 Circular sinus
 Sphenoparietal sinus (O. T. sinus alae parvae)
 Diploic veins
 Frontal diploic vein
 Anterior temporal diploic vein
 Posterior temporal diploic vein
 Occipital diploic vein
 Parietal emissary
 Mastoid emissary
 Condylod emissary
 Occipital emissary
 Network of hypoglossal canal
 Network of oval foramen
 Venous plexus of internal carotid

Cerebral veins

Superior cerebral veins
 Middle cerebral vein
 Inferior cerebral veins
 Superior cerebellar veins
 Inferior cerebellar veins
 Internal cerebral veins (O. T. veins of Galen)
 Large vein of cerebrum (O. T. vena magna Galeni)
 Vein of septum pellucidum
 Terminal vein (O. T. vein of the corpus striatum)
 Basal vein (O. T. basilar vein)
 Chorioid vein
 Ophthalmomeningeal vein

Superior ophthalmic vein

Nasofrontal vein
 Anterior ethmoidal vein
 Posterior ethmoidal vein

Lacrimal vein
 Muscular veins
 Vortex veins
 Posterior ciliary veins
 Anterior ciliary veins
 Central vein of retina
 Episcleral veins
 Palpebral veins
 Anterior conjunctival veins
 Posterior conjunctival veins
 Inferior ophthalmic vein

Common facial vein

Anterior facial vein

Angular vein
 Frontal veins
 Supraorbital vein
 Superior palpebral veins
 External nasal veins
 Inferior palpebral veins
 Vein of upper lip
 Vein of lower lip
 Masseteric veins
 Anterior parotid veins
 Palatine vein
 Submental vein

Posterior facial vein

Superficial temporal veins
 Anterior auricular veins
 Posterior parotid veins
 Articular mandibular veins
 Tympanic veins
 Stylomastoid vein
 Transverse vein of face
 Middle temporal vein
 Pterygoid plexus
 Middle meningeal veins
 Deep temporal veins
 Superior thyroid vein

External jugular vein

Occipital vein

V. auricularis posterior
 V. jugularis anterior
 Arcus venosus juguli
 (V. mediana colli)
 V. transversa scapulae

V. subclavia

V. thoracoacromialis
 Vv. transversae colli

V. axillaris

V. thoracalis lateralis
 Vv. costoaxillares
 Vv. thoracoepigastricae
 Plexus venosus mamillae
 Vv. brachiales
 Vv. radiales
 Vv. ulnares
 V. cephalica
 V. cephalica accessoria
 V. basilica
 V. mediana cubiti
 (V. mediana antibrachii)
 (V. mediana basilica)
 (V. mediana cephalica)
 Rete venosum dorsale manus
 Vv. intercapitulares
 Arcus volaris venosus superficialis
 Arcus volaris venosus profundus
 Vv. digitales volares communes
 Vv. metacarpeae dorsales
 Vv. metacarpeae volares
 Vv. digitales volares propriae
 Arcus venosi digitales

V. azygos

V. hemiazygos

V. hemiazygos accessoria
 Vv. intercostales
 Ramus dorsalis
 Ramus spinalis
 Vv. oesophageae
 Vv. bronchiales posteriores
 V. lumbalis ascendens
 Vv. basivertebrales
 Plexus venosi vertebrales externi
 Plexus venosi vertebrales anteriores
 Plexus venosi vertebrales posteriores
 Plexus venosi vertebrales interni
 Retia venosa vertebrarum
 Sinus vertebrales longitudinales
 Vv. intervertebrales
 Vv. spinales externae anteriores
 Vv. spinales externae posteriores
 Vv. spinales internae

V. cava inferior

Radices parietales
 V. phrenica inferior
 Vv. lumbales
 Radices viscerales
 Vv. hepaticae
 Vv. renales
 Vv. suprarenales
 V. spermatica:
 V. testicularis
 V. ovarica
 Plexus pampiniformis

Vena portae

V. coronaria ventriculi
 V. mesenterica superior
 Vv. intestinales
 V. gastroepiploica dextra
 Vv. pancreaticae
 V. ileocolica
 Vv. colicae dextrae
 V. colica media
 Vv. pancreaticoduodenales

Posterior auricular vein
Anterior jugular vein
Venous jugular arch
Median vein of neck
Transverse vein of scapula (O. T. suprascapular vein)

Subclavian vein

Thoraco-acromial vein (O. T. acromiothoracic, or thoracic axis)
Transverse veins of neck (O. T. transversalis colli)

Axillary vein

Lateral thoracic vein (O. T. long thoracic)
Costo-axillary veins
Thoraco-epigastric veins
Venous plexus of mammary gland
Brachial veins
Radial veins
Ulnar veins
Cephalic vein

Accessory cephalic vein

Basilic vein

Median vein of elbow

Median vein of forearm

Median basilic vein

Median cephalic vein

Dorsal venous network of hand

Intercapitular veins

Superficial venous volar arch

Deep venous volar arch

Common volar digital veins

Dorsal metacarpal veins

Volar metacarpal veins

Volar digital veins proper

Venous arches of digits

Azygos vein (O. T. vena azygos major)

Hemiazygos vein (O. T. v. azygos minor inferior)

Accessory hemiazygos vein (O. T. v. azygos minor superior)

Intercostal veins

Dorsal ramus

Spinal ramus

Oesophageal veins

Posterior bronchial veins

Ascending lumbar vein

Basivertebral veins

External vertebral venous plexuses

Anterior vertebral venous plexuses

Posterior vertebral venous plexuses

Internal vertebral venous plexuses

Venous networks of the vertebrae

Longitudinal vertebral sinuses

Intervertebral veins

Anterior external spinal veins

Posterior external spinal veins

Internal spinal veins

Inferior vena cava

Parietal radicals

Inferior phrenic vein

Lumbar veins

Visceral radicals

Hepatic veins

Renal veins

Suprarenal veins

Spermatic vein

Testicular vein

Ovarian vein

Pampiniform plexus

Portal vein

Coronary vein of stomach

Superior mesenteric vein

Intestinal veins

Right gastro-epiploic vein

Pancreatic veins

Ileocolic vein

Right colic veins

Middle colic vein

Pancreaticoduodenal veins

Vv. duodenales
 V. mesenterica inferior
 V. colica sinistra
 Vv. sigmoideae
 V. haemorrhoidalis superior
 V. lienalis
 Vv. gastricae breves
 V. gastroepiploica sinistra
 V. cystica

Vena umbilicalis

Ductus venosus [Arantii]

Vv. parumbilicales [Sappeyi]

Vena iliaca communis

V. sacralis media

V. hypogastrica

Vv. glutaeae superiores
 Vv. glutaeae inferiores
 Vv. obturatoriae
 Vv. sacrales laterales
 V. iliolumbalis
 Plexus sacralis anterior
 Plexus haemorrhoidalis
 Plexus vesicalis
 Plexus pudendalis
 V. dorsalis penis
 Vv. profundae penis
 V. dorsalis clitoridis
 Vv. profundae clitoridis
 Vv. uterinae
 Plexus uterovaginalis
 V. haemorrhoidalis media
 Vv. haemorrhoidales inferiores
 Vv. scrotales posteriores

V. iliaca externa

V. epigastrica inferior
 V. circumflexa ilium profunda
 V. femoralis
 Vv. dorsales penis subcutaneae
 Vv. scrotales anteriores
 Vv. pudendae externae
 V. epigastrica superficialis
 V. saphena magna
 V. saphena accessoria
 V. circumflexa ilium superficialis
 Vv. circumflexae femoris mediales
 Vv. circumflexae femoris laterales
 Vv. comitantes
 Vv. profundae femoris
 Vv. perforantes
 V. saphena parva

V. femoropoplitea
 Vv. peronaeae
 Vv. popliteae
 Vv. tibiales posteriores
 Vv. tibiales anteriores
 Rete venosum dorsale pedis
 Arcus venosus dorsalis pedis
 Vv. digitales communes pedis
 Vv. metatarseae dorsales pedis
 Vv. intercapitulares
 Rete venosum plantare
 Arcus venosus plantaris
 Vv. metatarseae plantares
 Vv. digitales pedis dorsales
 Vv. digitales plantares

Systema lymphaticum

Vasa lymphatica

Vasa lymphatica superficialia

Vasa lymphatica profunda

Truncus jugularis

Duodenal veins
 Inferior mesenteric vein
 Left colic vein
 Sigmoid veins
 Superior hemorrhoidal vein
 Splenic vein
 Short gastric veins
 Left gastro-epiploic vein
 Cystic vein
Umbilical vein
Venous duct of Arantius
 Paraumbilical veins

Common iliac vein

Middle sacral vein

Hypogastric vein (O. T. internal iliac vein)

Superior gluteal veins
 Inferior gluteal veins
 Obturator veins
 Lateral sacral veins
 Iliolumbar vein
 Anterior sacral plexus
 Hemorrhoidal plexus
 Vesical plexus
 Pundental plexus
 Dorsal vein of penis
 Deep veins of penis
 Dorsal veins of clitoris
 Deep veins of clitoris
 Uterine veins
 Uterovaginal plexus
 Middle hemorrhoidal vein
 Inferior hemorrhoidal veins
 Posterior scrotal veins

External iliac veins

Inferior epigastric vein (O. T. deep epigastric)
 Deep circumflex iliac vein
 Femoral vein
 Subcutaneous dorsal veins of penis
 Anterior scrotal veins
 External pundental veins
 Superficial epigastric veins
 Large saphenous vein (O. T. internal saphenous)
 Accessory saphenous vein
 Superficial circumflex iliac vein
 Medial circumflex veins of thigh
 Lateral circumflex veins of thigh
 Accompanying veins
 Deep veins of thigh
 Perforating veins
 Small saphenous vein (O. T. external saphenous vein)
 Femoropopliteal vein
 Peroneal veins
 Popliteal veins
 Posterior tibial veins
 Anterior tibial veins
 Dorsal venous network of foot
 Dorsal venous arch of foot
 Common digital veins of foot
 Dorsal metatarsal veins of foot
 Intercapitular veins
 Plantar venous network
 Plantar venous arch
 Plantar metatarsal veins
 Dorsal digital veins of foot
 Plantar digital veins

Lymphatic system

Lymphatic vessels

Superficial lymphatic vessel

Deep lymphatic vessel
 Jugular trunk

Truncus subclavius
 Truncus bronchomediastinalis dexter
 Ductus lymphaticus dexter

Ductus thoracicus

Trunci lumbales
 Truncus intestinalis
 Cisterna chyli

Lymphoglandulae

Vasa afferentia
 Vasa efferentia
 Substantia corticalis
 Substantia medullaris
 Hilus
 Lymphoglandulae occipitales
 " auriculares posteriores
 " auriculares anteriores
 " submaxillares
 " faciales profundae
 " parotideae
 " cervicales superficiales
 " cervicales profundae superiores
 " cervicales profundae inferiores
 " linguales
 " axillares
 " subscapulares
 " pectorales
 " epigastricae
 " cubitales superficiales
 " cubitales profundae
 " tracheales

Lymphoglandulae bronchiales
 " intercostales
 " mediastinales posteriores
 " mediastinales anteriores
 " sternales
 " iliaca
 " lumbales
 " coeliacae
 " gastricae superiores
 " gastricae inferiores
 " hepaticae
 " pancreaticolienales
 " mesentericae
 " mesocolicae
 " hypogastricae
 " sacrales
 " inguinales
 " subinguinales superficiales
 " subinguinales profundae
 " popliteae
 (Lymphoglandula tibialis anterior)

Plexus lymphatici

Plexus jugularis
 Plexus axillaris
 Plexus mammarius
 Plexus lumbalis
 Plexus aorticus
 Plexus sacralis medius
 Plexus hypogastricus
 Plexus coeliacus
 Plexus iliacus externus
 Plexus inguinalis

Subclavian trunk
Right bronchomediastinal trunk
Right lymphatic trunk

Thoracic duct

Lumbar trunks
Intestinal trunk
Chyle-cistern (O. T. receptaculum
chyli)

Lymph glands

Afferent vessels
Efferent vessels
Cortical substance
Medullary substance
Hilus
Occipital lymph glands
Posterior auricular lymph glands
Anterior auricular lymph glands
Submaxillary lymph glands
Deep facial lymph glands
Parotid lymph glands
Superficial cervical lymph glands
Upper deep cervical lymph glands
Lower deep cervical lymph glands
Lingual lymph glands
Axillary lymph glands
Subscapular lymph glands
Pectoral lymph glands
Epigastric lymph glands
Superficial lymph glands of elbow
Deep lymph glands of elbow
Tracheal lymph glands

Bronchial lymph glands
Intercostal lymph glands
Posterior mediastinal lymph glands
Anterior mediastinal lymph glands
Sternal lymph glands
Iliac lymph glands
Lumbar lymph glands
Coeliac lymph glands
Superior gastric lymph glands
Inferior gastric lymph glands
Hepatic lymph glands
Pancreaticocolienal lymph glands
Mesenteric lymph glands
Mesocolic lymph glands
Hypogastric lymph glands
Sacral lymph glands
Inguinal lymph glands
Superficial subinguinal lymph glands
Deep subinguinal lymph glands
Popliteal lymph glands
Anterior tibial lymph glands

Lymphatic plexuses

Jugular plexus
Axillary plexus
Mammary plexus
Lumbar plexus
Aortic plexus
Middle sacral plexus
Hypogastric plexus
Coeliac plexus
External iliac plexus
Inguinal plexus

Neurologia

Nervus	Nuclei originis
Ganglion	Nuclei terminales
Substantia alba	Ramus communicans
Substantia grisea	Ramus anastomoticus
Substantia gelatinosa	Ramus muscularis
Taenia telarum	Nervus cutaneus
Ependyma ventriculorum	Nervus articularis
Sulcus limitans ventriculorum	Plexus nervorum spinalium
Nuclei nervorum cerebralia	

Systema nervorum centrale

Medulla spinalis

Pars cervicalis
 Intumescencia cervicalis
 Pars thoracalis
 Pars lumbalis
 Intumescencia lumbalis
 Conus medullaris
 Filum terminale
 Ventriculus terminalis
 Fissura mediana anterior
 Sulcus medianus posterior
 Sulcus lateralis anterior
 Sulcus lateralis posterior
 Sulcus intermedius posterior

 (Sulcus intermedius anterior)
 Funiculi medullae spinalis
 Funiculus anterior
 Funiculus lateralis
 Funiculus posterior

Sectiones medullae spinalis

Canalis centralis
 Substantia grisea centralis
 Commissura anterior alba
 Commissura anterior grisea
 Commissura posterior
 Columnae griseae:
 Columna anterior
 Columna lateralis
 Columna posterior

 Cervix columnae posterioris
 Apex columnae posterioris
 Substantia gelatinosa [Rolandi]
 Nucleus dorsalis [Stillingi, Clarkii]

 Formatio reticularis
 Funiculus anterior
 Fasciculus cerebrospinalis anterior
 [pyramidalis anterior]

Neurology

Nerve	Nuclei of origin
Ganglion	End-nuclei
White matter	Communicating ramus
Gray matter	Anastomotic ramus
Gelatinous substance	Muscular ramus
Band of the telae ("web")	Cutaneous nerve
Ependyma ("cover") of ventricles	Articular nerve
Limiting sulcus of the ventricles	Plexus of spinal nerves
Nuclei of the cerebral nerves	

Central nervous system

Spinal cord

Cervical portion
 Cervical enlargement
 Thoracic portion (O. T. dorsal part)
 Lumbar portion
 Lumbar enlargement
 Medullary cone
 Terminal thread
 (Swelling due to) terminal ventricle
 Anterior median fissure
 Posterior median sulcus
 Anterior lateral sulcus
 Posterior lateral sulcus
 Posterior intermediate sulcus (O. T. paramedian furrow)
 Anterior intermediate sulcus
 Funiculi of spinal cord
 Anterior funiculus
 Lateral funiculus
 Posterior funiculus

Transverse sections of the spinal cord

Central canal
 Central gray matter
 Anterior white commissure
 Anterior gray commissure
 Posterior commissure
 Gray columns
 Anterior column (O. T. anterior horn)
 Lateral column (O. T. lateral horn)
 Posterior column (O. T. posterior horn)
 Neck of posterior column
 Apex of posterior column
 Gelatinous substance of Rolando
 Dorsal nucleus (O. T. Clark's column)
 Reticular formation
 Anterior funiculus
 Anterior cerebrospinal or pyramidal fasciculus (O. T. direct pyramidal tract)

Fasciculus anterior proprius [Flechsigi]	Fasciculus anterolateralis superficialis [Gowersi]
Funiculus lateralis	Fasciculus lateralis proprius [Flechsigi]
Fasciculus cerebrospinalis lateralis [pyramidalis lateralis]	Funiculus posterior
Fasciculus cerebellospinalis	Fasciculus gracilis [Golli]
	Fasciculus cuneatus [Burdachi]

Encephalon

Rhombencephalon

Myelencephalon

Medulla oblongata

Fissura mediana posterior
Fissura mediana anterior
Foramen caecum
Pyramis [medullae oblongatae]
Decussatio pyramidum
Sulcus lateralis anterior
Sulcus lateralis posterior
Oliva
Corpus restiforme

Funiculus lateralis
Funiculus cuneatus

Tuberculum cinereum
Funiculus gracilis

Clava
Fibrae arcuatae externae

Sectiones medullae oblongatae

Raphe
Stratum nucleare
Nucleus n. hypoglossi
Nucleus ambiguus
Nucleus alae cinereae

Tractus solitarius

Nucleus tractus solitarii
Tractus spinalis n. trigemini

Nucleus tractus spinalis n. trigemini

Nucleus funiculi gracilis

Nucleus funiculi cuneati

Nuclei laterales
Nucleus olivaris inferior
Hilus nuclei olivaris
Nucleus olivaris accessorius medialis
Nucleus olivaris accessorius dorsalis
Nuclei arcuati
Fibrae arcuatae internae
Substantia reticularis grisea
Substantia reticularis alba
Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis

Stratum interolivare lemnisci
Decussatio lemniscorum

Corpus restiforme

Proper anterior fasciculus (O. T. anterior ground bundle)	Superficial anterolateral fasciculus (O. T. Gowers' tract)
Lateral funiculus	Proper lateral fasciculus (O. T. lateral ground bundle)
Lateral cerebrospinal or pyramidal fasciculus (O. T. crossed pyramidal tract)	Posterior funiculus
Cerebellospinal fasciculus (O. T. direct cerebellar tract of Flechsig)	Slender fasciculus (O. T. column or tract of Goll)
	Wedge-shaped fasciculus (O. T. column or tract of Burdach)

Brain

Lozenge-shaped brain

Medullary or after-brain

Oblong medulla

Posterior median fissure
 Anterior median fissure
 Blind foramen
 Pyramid of medulla oblongata
 Decussation of pyramids
 Anterior lateral sulcus
 Posterior lateral sulcus
 Olive (O. T. olivary eminence)
 Restiform body (O. T. inferior cerebellar peduncle)
 Lateral funiculus
 Cuneate funiculus (O. T. column of Burdach)
 Gray or ashen tubercle
 Slender funiculus (O. T. column of Goll)
 Club
 External arcuate fibres (O. T. superficial arcuate fibres)

Transverse sections of medulla oblongata

Median raphe
 Nuclear layer
 Nucleus of hypoglossal nerve
 Ambiguous nucleus
 Nucleus of ala cinerea

Solitary tract (O. T. respiratory bundle)
 Nucleus of solitary tract
 Spinal tract of trigeminal nerve (O. T. ascending root of trigeminal nerve)
 Nucleus of spinal tract of trigeminal nerve
 Nucleus of slender funiculus (O. T. nucleus of Goll's column)
 Nucleus of wedge-shaped funiculus (O. T. nucleus of Burdach's column)
 Lateral nuclei
 Inferior olivary nucleus
 Hilus of olivary nucleus
 Medial accessory olivary nucleus
 Dorsal accessory olivary nucleus
 Arcuate nuclei
 Internal arcuate fibres
 Gray reticular substance
 White reticular substance
 Medial longitudinal fasciculus (O. T. posterior longitudinal bundle)
 Interolivary layer of lemniscus
 Decussation of lemniscus or fillet (O. T. sensory decussation of medulla oblongata)
 Restiform body (O. T. inferior cerebellar peduncle)

Fasciculi corporis restiformis

Fibrae cerebelloolivares

Fasciculi pyramidales

Fibrae arcuatae externae

Ventriculus quartus

Fossa rhomboidea

Pars inferior fossae rhomboideae
[Calamus scriptorius]

Pars intermedia fossae rhomboideae
Recessus lateralis fossae rhom-
boideae

Pars superior fossae rhomboideae

Sulcus limitans [fossae rhomboideae]

Fovea inferior

Fovea superior

Trigonum n. hypoglossi

Striae medullares

Eminentia medialis

Colliculus facialis

Ala cinerea

Area acustica

Locus caeruleus

Tegmen ventriculi quarti

Velum medullare posterius

Taenia ventriculi quarti

Obex

Lamina chorioidea epithelialis

(Apertura medialis ventriculi quarti
[Foramen Magendii])

(Apertura lateralis ventriculi quarti)

Fastigium

Metencephalon

P o n s [Varolii]

Sulcus basilaris

Fasciculus obliquus [pontis]

(Fila lateralia pontis)

Brachium pontis

Sectiones pontis

Pars dorsalis pontis

Raphe

Nucleus n. abducentis

Nuclei motorii n. trigemini

Radix descendens [mesencephalica]
n. trigemini

Tractus spinalis n. trigemini

Nucleus tractus spinalis n. trigemini

Nucleus n. facialis

Radix n. facialis

Pars prima

Genu [internum]

Pars secunda

Nuclei n. acustici

Nuclei n. cochlearis

Nuclei n. vestibularis

Nucleus olivaris superior

Nucleus lemnisci lateralis

Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis

Formatio reticularis

Corpus trapezoideum

Lemniscus

Lemniscus medialis [sensitivus]

Lemniscus lateralis [acusticus]

Pars basilaris pontis

Fibrae pontis profundae

Fasciculi longitudinales [pyramidales]

Nuclei pontis

Fibrae pontis superficiales

Cerebellum

Gyri cerebelli

Sulci cerebelli

Vallecula cerebelli

Incisura cerebelli anterior

Incisura cerebelli posterior

Fasciculi of restiform body

Cerebello-olivary fibres

Pyramidal fasciculi

External arcuate fibres

Fourth ventricle

Rhomboid fossa

Inferior part of rhomboid fossa

Writing pen

Intermediate part of rhomboid fossa

Lateral recess of rhomboid fossa

Superior part of rhomboid fossa

Limiting groove of rhomboid fossa

Inferior pit

Superior pit

Trigone of hypoglossal nerve

Medullary striae

Medial eminence (O. T. eminentia teres)

Facial hillock

Ash-like wing (O. T. trigonum vagi)

Acoustic area (O. T. trigonum acustici)

Blue place

Roof of fourth ventricle

Posterior medullary velum

Taenia of fourth ventricle: junction of epithelial part of roof with compact nerve substance

Bar

Epithelial chorioid layer

Median aperture of fourth ventricle (foramen of Magendie)

Lateral aperture of fourth ventricle

Fastigium: "summit of roof"

Hind-brain**Pons ("bridge") Varolii**

Basilar groove

Oblique bundle of pons

Lateral fibres of pons

Brachium ("arm") of pons

Sections of the pons**Dorsal part of pons**

Median raphe

Nucleus of the abducent nerve (O. T. nucleus of sixth nerve)

Motor nuclei of the trigeminal nerve

Descending or mesencephalic root of trigeminal nerve

Spinal tract of trigeminal nerve

Nucleus of spinal tract of trigeminal nerve

Nucleus of facial nerve

Root of facial nerve

First part

Internal knee

Second part

Nuclei of acoustic nerve (O. T. auditory nucleus)

Nuclei of cochlear nerve

Nuclei of vestibular nerve

Superior olivary nucleus

Nucleus of lateral lemniscus

Medial longitudinal fasciculus (O. T. posterior longitudinal bundle)

Reticular formation

Trapezoid body

Fillet or lemniscus

Medial (sensory) fillet

Lateral (acoustic) fillet

Basilar part of pons

Deep fibres of pons

Longitudinal pyramidal fasciculi

Nuclei of pons

Superficial fibres of pons

Cerebellum, or small brain

Convulsions of cerebellum

Sulci of cerebellum

Cerebellar vallicula

Anterior notch of cerebellum (O. T. semilunar notch)

Posterior notch of cerebellum (O. T. marsupial notch)

Sulcus horizontalis cerebelli

Fissura transversa cerebelli

~~Vermis~~

Lingula cerebelli

Vincula lingulae cerebelli

Lobulus centralis

Monticulus

Culmen

Declive

Folium vermis

Tuber vermis

Pyramis [vermis]

Uvula [vermis]

Nodulus

Hemisphaerium cerebelli

Facies superior

Ala lobuli centralis

Lobulus quadrangularis

Pars anterior

Pars posterior

Lobulus semilunaris superior

Facies inferior

Lobulus semilunaris inferior

Lobulus gracilis

Lobulus biventer

Tonsilla cerebelli

Flocculus

(Flocculi secundarii)

Pedunculus flocculi

Nidus avis

Sectiones cerebelli

Corpus medullare

Laminae medullares

Arbor vitae

Substantia corticalis

[Lamina basalis]

[Stratum cinereum]

[Stratum gangliosum]

[Stratum granulosum]

Nucleus dentatus

Hilus nuclei dentati

Nucleus fastigii

Nucleus globosus

Nucleus emboliformis

Capsula nuclei dentati

Isthmus rhombencephali

Brachium conjunctivum [cerebelli]

Lemniscus

Lemniscus lateralis

Lemniscus medialis

Trigonum lemnisci

Velum medullare anterius

Frenulum veli medullaris anterioris

Sectiones isthmi

[vide Pedunculus cerebri]

Ganglion interpedunculare

Nucleus n. trochlearis

Cerebrum

Facies convexa cerebri

Facies medialis cerebri

Basis cerebri

Mesencephalon

[Facies inferior]

Fossa interpeduncularis [Tarini]

Horizontal sulcus of cerebellum (O. T.

great horizontal fissure)

Transverse fissure of cerebellum**Vermis ("worm")****Lingua ("tongue") of cerebellum**

Vincula of the lingua

Central lobule (O. T. lobus centralis)**Monticulus ("little mountain")**

Culmen ("summit")

Declive ("slope or descent")

Folium of vermis ("leaflet of worm")

(O. T. folium cacuminis)

Tuber of vermis (O. T. tuber valvulus)**Pyramid of vermis****Uvula of vermis****Nodule****Hemisphere of cerebellum****Superior surface**

Wing of central lobule

Quadrangular lobule (O. T. quadrate lobule)

Anterior part

Posterior part

Superior semilunar lobule (O. T. posterior crescentic lobule)

Inferior surface

Inferior semilunar lobule (O. T. postero-inferior lobule)

Slender lobule

Biventral lobule

Tonsil of cerebellum

Flocculus ("wool-tuft-like body")

Secondary flocculi

Peduncle of flocculus

Nidus avis ("bird's nest")**Sections of cerebellum**

Medullary body

Medullary laminae

Arbor vitae ("tree of life")

Cortical substance

Basal lamina

Gray layer

Ganglion-cell layer

Granular layer

Dentate nucleus

Hilus of dentate nucleus

Nucleus of fastigium ("roof")

Spherical nucleus

Emboliform nucleus (O. T. cork or plug)

Capsule of dentate nucleus

Isthmus of rhombencephalon

Brachium conjunctivum ("connecting arm") of cerebellum (O. T. superior cerebellar peduncle)

Fillet or ribbon

Lateral fillet

Medial fillet (O. T. ribbon of Reil)

Trigone of fillet

Anterior medullary velum (O. T. valve of Vieussens)

Frenulum ("check-rein") of anterior medullary velum)

Sections of isthmus[See *Cerebral peduncle*]

Interpeduncular ganglion

Nucleus of trochlear nerve

Cerebrum (large brain)**Convex surface of cerebrum****Medial surface of cerebrum****Base of cerebrum****Midbrain****Inferior surface**

Interpeduncular fossa

Recessus anterior
 Recessus posterior
 Substantia perforata posterior

Pedunculus cerebri

Aquaeductus cerebri [Sylvii]

Sulcus lateralis
 Sulcus n. oculomotorii

Sectiones pedunculi cerebri

Tegmentum
 Stratum griseum centrale
 Formatio reticularis
 Fasciculus longitudinalis medialis

Radix descendens n. trigemini
 Nucleus radices descendentes n. trigemini
 Nucleus n. oculomotorii

Nuclei tegmenti
 Nucleus ruber
 Decussationes tegmentorum
 Decussatio brachii conjunctivi

Lemniscus lateralis
 Lemniscus medialis
 Substantia nigra
 Basis pedunculi

Corpora quadrigemina

Lamina quadrigemina
 Colliculus superior

Colliculus inferior

Brachium quadrigeminum superius
 Brachium quadrigeminum inferius

Sectiones corporum quadrigeminorum

Stratum zonale
 Stratum griseum colliculi superioris

Nucleus colliculi inferioris
 Stratum album profundum

Prosencephalon

Diencephalon

Ventriculus tertius
 Aritus ad aquaeductum cerebri

Commissura posterior [cerebri]
 Foramen interventriculare [Monroi]
 Sulcus hypothalamicus [Monroi]
 Massa intermedia

Recessus opticus
 Recessus infundibuli
 Commissura anterior [cerebri]
 Recessus triangularis

Hypothalamus

Pars mamillaris hypothalami

Corpus mamillare
 Pars optica hypothalami

Tuber cinereum
 Infundibulum
 Hypophysis
 Lobus anterior
 Lobus posterior

Tractus opticus
 Radix medialis
 Radix lateralis
 Chiasma opticum
 Lamina terminalis

Sectiones hypothalami

Nucleus hypothalamicus [Corpus Luysi]
 Pars grisea hypothalami
 Commissura superior [Meynerti]
 Commissura inferior [Guddeni]
 Nuclei corporis mamillaris

Anterior recess
 Posterior recess
 Posterior perforated substance
 Peduncle of cerebrum
 (O. T. crus cerebri)
 Aqueduct of cerebrum (O. T. iter e
 tertio ad quartum ventriculum)
 Lateral sulcus
 Sulcus of oculomotor nerve

Sections of cerebral peduncle

Tegmentum ("cover")
 Central gray layer
 Reticular formation
 Medial longitudinal fasciculus (O. T.
 posterior longitudinal bundle)
 Descending root of trigeminal nerve
 Nucleus of descending root of trigemi-
 nal nerve
 Nucleus of oculomotor nerve (O. T. nu-
 cleus of III. nerve)
 Nuclei of tegmentum
 Red nucleus
 Decussations of tegmenta
 Decussation of brachium conjunc-
 tivum
 Lateral fillet
 Medial fillet
 Black substance
 Base of peduncle

Quadrigeminal bodies (O.
 T. optic lobes)

Quadrigeminal layer
 Superior hillock (O. T. anterior body
 or nates)
 Inferior hillock (O. T. posterior body
 or testis)

Superior quadrigeminal brachium
 Inferior quadrigeminal brachium

Sections of quadrigeminal bodies

Zonal layer
 Gray layer of superior colliculus

Nucleus of inferior colliculus
 Deep white layer

Forebrain

Interbrain

Third ventricle
 Entrance to the aqueduct of the cere-
 brum
 Posterior commissure of the cerebrum
 Interventricular foramen of Monroe
 Hypothalamic sulcus of Monroe
 Intermediate mass (O. T. middle, or
 soft, or gray, commissure)
 Optic recess
 Recess of infundibulum
 Anterior commissure of cerebrum
 Triangular recess

Hypothalamus (O. T. subthalamic region)

Mammillary part of hy-
 pothalamus
 Mammillary body
 Optic part of hypothala-
 mus
 Tuber cinereum ("ash-like tuber")
 Infundibulum ("funnel")
 Hypophysis (O. T. pituitary body)
 Anterior lobe
 Posterior lobe

Optic tract
 Medial root
 Lateral root
 Optic chiasm
 Terminal lamina

Sections of hypothalamus

Hypothalamic nucleus, or Luy's body
 (O. T. subthalamic nucleus)
 Gray part of hypothalamus
 Superior commissure of Meynert
 Inferior commissure of v. Gudden
 Nuclei of mammillary body

Fasciculus thalamomamillaris [Vicq'
d'Azyri]

Fasciculi pedunculomamillares

Pars tegmentalis

Pars basilaris

Ansa peduncularis

Ansa lenticularis

Pedunculus thalami inferior

Thalamencephalon

Thalamus

Pulvinar

Tuberculum anterius thalami

Taenia thalami

Stria medullaris

Lamina chorioidea epithelialis

Metathalamus

Corpus geniculatum mediale

Corpus geniculatum laterale

Epithalamus

Corpus pineale

Recessus pinealis

Recessus suprapinealis

Habenula

Commissura habenularum

Trigonum habenulae

Sectiones thalamencephali

Stratum zonale

Nucleus anterior thalami

Nucleus medialis thalami

Nucleus lateralis thalami

Laminae medullares thalami

Nucleus corporis geniculati medialis

Nucleus corporis geniculati lateralis

Nucleus habenulae

Fasciculus retroflexus [Meynerti]

Telencephalon

Hemisphaerium

Pallium

Fissura longitudinalis cerebri

Fissura transversa cerebri

Gyri cerebri

Gyri profundi

Gyri transitivity

Sulci cerebri

Impressio petrosa

Fossa cerebri lateralis [Sylvii]

Fissura cerebri lateralis [Sylvii]

Ramus posterior

Ramus anterior ascendens

Ramus anterior horizontalis

Lobus cerebri

Insula

Gyri insulae

Gyrus longus insulae

Gyri breves insulae

Sulcus circularis [Reili]

Operculum

Pars frontalis

Pars parietalis

Pars temporalis

Sulcus centralis [Rolandi]

Gyrus centralis anterior

Gyrus centralis posterior

Lobus frontalis

Polus frontalis

Sulcus praecentralis

Gyrus frontalis superior

Sulcus frontalis superior

Gyrus frontalis medius

Pars superior

Pars inferior

Sulcus frontalis inferior

Thalamomammillary fasciculus (O.

T. bundle of Vicq d'Azyr)

Pedunculomammillary fasciculi

Tegmental part

Basilar part

Peduncular loop

Lenticular loop

Inferior peduncle of thalamus

Thalamic brain

Thalamus ("bed") (O. T. optic thalamus)

Pulvinar ("cushion")

Anterior tubercle of thalamus

Thalamic taenia

Medullary stria (O. T. stria fornicis or stria pinealis)

Epithelial chorioid layer

Metathalamus

Medial geniculate body (O. T. internal geniculate body)

Lateral geniculate body (O. T. external geniculate body)

Epithalamus

Pineal body (O. T. conarium, or epiphysis cerebri)

Pineal recess

Suprapineal recess

Habenula ("strap") (O. T. peduncle of the pineal body)

Commissure of the habenula

Trigone of the habenula

Sections of the thalamic brain

Zonal layer

Anterior nucleus of thalamus

Medial nucleus of thalamus

Lateral nucleus of thalamus

Medullary layers of thalamus

Nucleus of medial geniculate body

Nucleus of lateral geniculate body

Nucleus of habenula

Retroflex fasciculus

End-brain

Hemisphere

Brain mantle

Longitudinal fissure of cerebrum

Transverse fissure of cerebrum

Convolutions of cerebrum

Deep convolutions

Transitional convolutions (O. T. annectant gyri)

Grooves of cerebrum

Petrosal impression

Lateral fossa of cerebrum

Lateral fissure of cerebrum (O. T. fissure of Sylvius)

Posterior ramus

Ascending anterior ramus

Horizontal anterior ramus

Lobes of cerebrum

Island (O. T. island of Reil, or central lobe)

Convolutions of island

Long convolution of island

Short convolutions of island

Circular sulcus of Reil (O. T. limiting sulcus of Reil)

Operculum ("cover")

Frontal part

Parietal part

Temporal part

Central sulcus of Rolando (O. T. fissure of Rolando)

Anterior central convolution

Posterior central convolution

Frontal lobe

Frontal pole

Precentral sulcus

Superior frontal convolution

Superior frontal sulcus

Middle frontal convolution

Superior part

Inferior part

Inferior frontal sulcus

Gyrus frontalis inferior

Pars opercularis

Pars triangularis

Pars orbitalis

Gyrus rectus

Sulcus olfactorius

Gyri orbitales

Sulci orbitales

L o b u s t e m p o r a l i s

Polus temporalis

Sulci temporales transversi

Gyri temporales transversi

Gyrus temporalis superior

Sulcus temporalis superior

Gyrus temporalis medius

Sulcus temporalis medius

Gyrus temporalis inferior

Sulcus temporalis inferior

Fissura collateralis

Gyrus fusiformis

Gyrus lingualis

L o b u s o c c i p i t a l i s

Polus occipitalis

Sulcus occipitalis transversus

Gyri occipitales superiores

Sulci occipitales superiores

Gyri occipitales laterales

Sulci occipitales laterales

L o b u s p a r i e t a l i s

Lobulus parietalis superior

Sulcus interparietalis

Lobulus parietalis inferior

Gyrus supramarginalis

Gyrus angularis

Facies medialis hemisphaerii

Sulcus corporis callosi

Sulcus cinguli

Pars subfrontalis

Pars marginalis

Sulcus subparietalis

Fissura hippocampi

Gyrus fornicatus

Gyrus cinguli

Isthmus gyri fornicati

Gyrus hippocampi

Uncus [gyri hippocampi]

Substantia reticularis alba [Arnoldi]

Lobulus paracentralis

Praecuneus

Fissura parietooccipitalis

Fissura calcarina

Cuneus

C o r p u s c a l l o s u m

Splenium corporis callosi

Truncus corporis callosi

Genu corporis callosi

Rostrum corporis callosi

Lamina rostralis

Striae transversae

Stria longitudinalis medialis

Stria longitudinalis lateralis

Fasciola cinerea

F o r n i x

Crus fornicis

Inferior frontal convolution

- Opercular part
- Triangular part
- Orbital part

Straight convolution

- Olfactory sulcus
- Orbital convolutions
- Orbital sulci

Temporal lobe

- Temporal pole
- Transverse temporal sulci
- Transverse temporal convolutions
- Superior temporal convolution (O. T. first temporal gyrus)
- Superior temporal sulcus (O. T. parallel sulcus, or first temporal sulcus)
- Middle temporal convolution (O. T. second temporal gyrus)
- Middle temporal sulcus (O. T. second temporal sulcus)
- Inferior temporal convolution (O. T. third temporal gyrus)
- Inferior temporal sulcus (O. T. occipitotemporal sulcus)
- Collateral fissure
- Fusiform convolution (O. T. occipitotemporal convolution)
- Lingual convolution
- Occipital lobe
- Occipital pole
- Transverse occipital sulcus
- Superior occipital convolutions
- Superior occipital sulci
- Lateral occipital convolutions
- Lateral occipital sulci
- Parietal lobe
- Superior parietal lobule
- Interparietal sulcus (O. T. intraparietal sulcus of Turner)
- Inferior parietal lobule
- Supramarginal convolution
- Angular convolution

Medial surface of hemisphere

- Sulcus of corpus callosum (O. T. callosal sulcus)
- Sulcus of cingulum (O. T. callosomarginal fissure)
 - Subfrontal part
 - Marginal part
- Subparietal sulcus
- Fissure of hippocampus (O. T. dentate fissure, or fissura dentata)
- Fornicate convolution (O. T. limbic or falciform lobe)
 - Convolution of cingulum (O. T. callosal convolution, or gyrus fornicatus)
 - Isthmus of fornicate gyrus
 - Convolution of hippocampus (O. T. hippocampal convolution)
 - Hook of gyrus hippocampi
- White reticular substance of Arnold
- Paracentral lobule
- Precuneus
- Parieto-occipital fissure
- Calcarine fissure
- Cuneus ("wedge")
- Corpus callosum (great transverse commissure of cerebrum)
- Splenium ("bandage") of corpus callosum
- Trunk of corpus callosum (O. T. body)
- Knee of corpus callosum
- Beak of corpus callosum
 - Rostral lamina
- Transverse striae
- Medial longitudinal stria
- Lateral longitudinal stria
- Fasciola cinerea ("ash-like little bandage")
- Fornix
- Crus of fornix (O. T. posterior pillar of fornix)

Corpus fornicis
Taenia fornicis
Columna fornicis

Pars libera columnae fornicis
Pars tecta columnae fornicis
Septum pellucidum

Lamina septi pellucidi
Cavum septi pellucidi

Ventriculus lateralis

Pars centralis
Cornu anterius
Cornu posterius
Cornu inferius
Corpus striatum
Nucleus caudatus
Caput nuclei caudati
Cauda nuclei caudati
Stria terminalis

Lamina affixa
Taenia chorioidea
Lamina chorioidea epithelialis
Calcar avis

(Bulbus cornu posterioris)
Eminentia collateralis
Trigonum collaterale

Hippocampus

Fimbria hippocampi
Taenia fimbriae
Digitationes hippocampi

Fascia dentata hippocampi

Commissura hippocampi

Rhinencephalon

Sulcus parolfactorius anterior
Pars anterior [rhinencephali]

Lobus olfactorius
Bulbus olfactorius
Tractus olfactorius
Trigonum olfactorium
Stria medialis
Stria intermedia

Area parolfactoria [Brocae]
Sulcus parolfactorius posterior
Pars posterior [rhinencephali]

Gyrus subcallosus [Pedunculus corporis callosi]
Substantia perforata anterior
Stria olfactoria lateralis
Limen insulae

Sectiones telencephali

Substantia corticalis
Centrum semiovale
Decursus fibrarum cerebralium

Fibrae arcuatae cerebri
Cingulum
Fasciculus longitudinalis superior
Fasciculus longitudinalis inferior
Fasciculus uncinatus
Radiatio corporis callosi
Pars frontalis
Pars parietalis
Pars temporalis
Pars occipitalis

Tapetum
Nucleus lentiformis

Putamen
Globus pallidus
Clastrum
Capsula externa
Capsula interna
Genu capsulae internae

- Body of fornix
 Taenia ("ribbon") of fornix
 Column of fornix (O. T. anterior pillar of fornix)
 Free part of column of fornix
 Covered part of column of fornix
 Transparent septum
 Layer of septum pellucidum
 Cavity of septum pellucidum (O. T. fifth ventricle)
 Lateral ventricle
 Central part
 Anterior horn
 Posterior horn
 Inferior horn (O. T. descending horn)
 Striate body
 Caudate nucleus
 Head of caudate nucleus
 Tail of caudate nucleus
 Terminal stria (O. T. taenia semicircularis)
 Lamina affixa ("fastened layer")
 Chorioid taenia
 Epithelial chorioid layer
 Calcar avis ("cock's spur") (O. T. hippocampus minor)
 Bulb of posterior horn
 Collateral eminence
 Collateral trigone (O. T. trigonum ventriculi)
 Hippocampus ("sea-horse") (O. T. hippocampus major, cornu Ammonis, or Ammon's horn)
 Fimbria ("fringe") of hippocampus
 Taenia of fimbria
 Digitations of the hippocampus (O. T. pes hippocampi)
 Dentate fascia of hippocampus (O. T. gyrus dentatus)
 Commissure of the hippocampus (O. T. lyra, or lyre of David)
 Olfactory brain
- Anterior parolfactory sulcus
 Anterior part of rhinencephalon
 Olfactory lobe
 Olfactory bulb
 Olfactory tract
 Olfactory trigone
 Medial stria
 Intermediate stria
 Parolfactory area of Broca
 Posterior parolfactory sulcus
 Posterior part of rhinencephalon
 Subcallosal convolution (peduncle of corpus callosum)
 Anterior perforated substance
 Lateral olfactory stria
 Threshold of island
 Sections of endbrain
 Cortical substance
 Semioval centre
 Decursus ("running down") of cerebral fibres
 Arcuate fibres of cerebrum
 Cingulum ("girdle")
 Superior longitudinal fasciculus
 Inferior longitudinal fasciculus
 Uncinate ("hooked") fasciculus
 Radiation of corpus callosum
 Frontal part (forceps minor)
 Parietal part
 Temporal part
 Occipital part (O. T. forceps major)
 Tapetum ("carpet," or "tapestry")
 Lentiform nucleus (O. T. lenticular nucleus)
 Putamen ("shell," or "paring")
 Globus pallidus ("pale sphere")
 Claustrum ("bulwark," or "barrier")
 External capsule
 Internal capsule
 Knee of internal capsule

Pars frontalis capsulae internae	Arachnoidea spinalis
Pars occipitalis capsulae internae	Arachnoidea encephali
Nucleus amygdalae	Cavum subarachnoideale
Corona radiata	Cisternae subarachnoidales
Pars frontalis	Cisterna cerebellomedullaris
Pars parietalis	Cisterna fossae lateralis cerebri
Pars temporalis	[Sylvii]
Pars occipitalis	Cisterna chiasmatis
Radiatio corporis striati	Cisterna interpeduncularis
Radiatio occipitothalamica	Cisterna venae magnae cerebri
[Gratioleti]	Granulationes arachnoideales [Pac-
Commissura anterior [cerebri]	chioni]
Pars anterior	Pia mater spinalis
Pars posterior	
	Lig. denticulatum
	Septum cervicale intermedium
	Pia mater encephali
	Tela chorioidea ventriculi quarti
	Plexus chorioideus ventriculi quarti
	Tela chorioidea ventriculi tertii
	Plexus chorioideus ventriculi tertii
	Plexus chorioideus ventriculi lateralis
	Glomus chorioideum
	Acervulus

Systema nervorum periphericum

Nervi cerebrales

Nn. olfactorii

N. opticus

N. oculomotorius

Ramus superior

Ramus inferior

Radix brevis ganglii ciliaris

N. trochlearis

Decussatio nervorum trochlearium

Frontal part of internal capsule (O. T. anterior limb)	Arachnoid ("spider-web") of spine
Occipital part of internal capsule (O. T. posterior limb)	Arachnoid ("spider-web") of brain
Amygdaloid ("almond") nucleus	Subarachnoid space
Corona radiata ("radiate crown")	Subarachnoid cisterns
Frontal part	Cerebellomedullary cistern (O. T. cisterna magna)
Parietal part	Cistern of the lateral fossa of the cerebrum
Temporal part	Cistern of the chiasm
Occipital part	Interpeduncular cistern (O. T. cisterna basalis)
Radiation of corpus striatum	Cistern of the great vein of cerebrum
Occipitothalamic radiation (O. T. optic radiation)	Arachnoideal granulations (O. T. Pacchionian bodies)
Anterior commissure of cerebrum	Pia mater of spine (soft membrane of cord)
Anterior part	Denticulate ligament
Posterior part	Intermediate cervical septum
Membranes	
Dura mater of brain	Pia mater of brain (soft membrane of brain)
Falx ("sickle") of cerebrum	Chorioid tela of fourth ventricle (O. T. tela chorioidea inferior)
Tentorium of cerebellum (cerebellar tent)	Chorioid plexus of fourth ventricle
Falx of cerebellum (cerebellar sickle)	Chorioid tela of third ventricle (O. T. velum interpositum, or tela chorioidea superior)
Diaphragm of saddle	Chorioid plexus of third ventricle
Foramen of diaphragm of saddle	Chorioid plexus of lateral ventricle
Notch of tentorium	Chorioid skein
Hard membrane of spine	Brain sand
Thread of spinal dura mater	
Epidural cavity	
Subdural cavity	

System of peripheral nerves

Cerebral nerves	Inferior ramus
Olfactory nerves	Short root of ciliary ganglion (O. T. motor root of lenticular ganglion)
Optic nerve	
Oculomotor nerve (O. T. third nerve)	Trochlear nerve (O. T. pathetic or fourth nerve)
Superior ramus	Decussation of trochlear nerves

N. trigeminus

Portio major

Ganglion semilunare [Gasseri]

Portio minor

N. ophthalmicus

N. tentorii

N. lacrimalis

Ramus anastomoticus cum n. zygomat-
matico

N. frontalis

N. supraorbitalis

Ramus frontalis

N. supratrochlearis

N. nasociliaris

Radix longa ganglii ciliaris

Nn. ciliares longi

N. ethmoidalis posterior

N. ethmoidalis anterior

Rami nasales anteriores

Rami nasales interni

Rami nasales laterales

Rami nasales mediales

Ramus nasalis externus

N. infratrochlearis

Ramus palpebralis superior

R. palpebralis inferior

G. ciliare

Nn. ciliares breves

N. maxillaris

N. meningeus [medius]

N. zygomaticus

Ramus zygomaticotemporalis

Ramus zygomaticofacialis

Nn. sphenopalatini

Nn. alveolares superiores

Rami alveolares superiores poste-
riores

N. infraorbitalis

R. alveolaris superior medius

Rami alveolares superiores ante-
riores

Plexus dentalis superior

Rami dentales superiores

Rami gingivales superiores

Rami palpebrales inferiores

Rami nasales externi

Rami nasales interni

Rami labiales superiores

Ganglion sphenopalati-
num

Rami orbitales

N. canalis pterygoidei [Vidii]

N. petrosus superficialis major

N. petrosus profundus

Rami nasales posteriores superiores
lateralesRami nasales posteriores superiores
mediales

N. nasopalatinus [Scarpae]

Rami nasales posteriores inferiores
[laterales]

Nn. palatini

N. palatinus anterior

N. palatinus medius

N. palatinus posterior

N. mandibularis

N. spinosus

N. masticatorius

N. massetericus

Nn. temporales profundi

N. temporalis profundus posterior

Trigeminal nerve (O. T. fifth nerve)

Larger (sensory) root

Semilunar ganglion (O. T. Gasserian ganglion)

Smaller (motor) root

Ophthalmic nerve

Nerve to the tentorium

Lacrimal nerve

Ramus anastomosing with zygomatic nerve

Frontal nerve

Supraorbital nerve

Frontal ramus

Supratrochlear nerve

Nasociliary nerve (O. T. nasal nerve)

Long root of the ciliary ganglion

Long ciliary nerves

Posterior ethmoidal nerve

Anterior ethmoidal nerve

Anterior nasal rami

Internal nasal rami

Lateral nasal rami

Medial nasal rami

External nasal ramus

Infratrochlear nerve

Superior palpebral ramus

Inferior palpebral ramus

Ciliary ganglion (O. T. lenticular or ophthalmic ganglion)

Short ciliary nerves

Maxillary nerve (O. T. superior maxillary)

Middle meningeal nerve (O. T. recurrent)

Zygomatic nerve (O. T. orbital or temporomalar)

Zygomaticotemporal ramus

Zygomaticofacial ramus

Sphenopalatine nerves

Superior alveolar nerves

Posterior superior alveolar rami (O. T. posterior superior dental)

Infraorbital nerve

Middle superior alveolar ramus (O. T. middle superior dental)

Anterior superior alveolar rami (O. T. anterior superior dental)

Superior dental plexus

Superior dental rami

Superior gingival rami

Inferior palpebral rami

External nasal rami

Internal nasal rami

Superior labial rami

Sphenopalatine ganglion (O. T. Meckel's ganglion)

Orbital rami

Nerve of the pterygoid canal, or Vidian nerve

Larger superficial petrosal nerve

Deep petrosal nerve (O. T. great deep petrosal branch of carotid plexus)

Lateral superior posterior nasal rami

Medial superior posterior nasal rami

Nasopalatine nerve of Scarpa

Lateral inferior posterior nasal rami

Palatine nerves

Anterior palatine nerve

Middle palatine nerve (O. T. external palatine)

Posterior palatine nerve

Mandibular nerve (O. T. inferior maxillary)

Spinous nerve (O. T. recurrent nerve)

Masticator nerve

Masseteric nerve

Deep temporal nerves

Posterior deep temporal nerve

N. temporalis profundus anterior
 N. buccinatorius
 N. pterygoideus externus
 N. pterygoideus internus
 N. auriculotemporalis
 N. meatus auditorii externi
 R. membranae tympani
 Rami parotidei
 Rami anastomotici cum n. faciali
 Nn. auriculares anteriores
 Rami temporales superficiales
 N. lingualis
 Rami isthmi faucium
 Rami anastomotici cum n. hypo-
 glosso
 N. sublingualis
 Rami linguales
 N. alveolaris inferior

 Plexus dentalis inferior
 Rami dentales inferiores
 Rami gingivales inferiores
 N. mylohyoideus
 N. mentalis
 Rami mentales
 Rami labiales inferiores
 Ganglion oticum

 N. petrosus superficialis minor
 N. tensoris veli palatini

 N. tensoris tympani
 Ramus anastomoticus cum n. spinoso

 R. anastomoticus cum n. auriculo-
 temporali
 Ramus anastomoticus cum chorda
 tympani
 Ganglion submaxillare
 Rami communicantes cum n. linguali
 Rami submaxillares

N. abducens**N. facialis**

Geniculum n. facialis
 Ganglion geniculi
 N. stapedius
 Ramus anastomoticus cum plexu
 tympanico
 N. auricularis posterior
 Ramus occipitalis
 Ramus digastricus
 Ramus stylohyoideus
 Ramus anastomoticus cum n. glosso-
 pharyngeo
 Plexus parotideus
 Rami temporales
 Rami zygomatici
 Rami buccales
 Ramus marginalis mandibulae
 Ramus colli
 N. intermedius

Chorda tympani

N. acusticus

Radix vestibularis
 Radix cochlearis
 Fila anastomotica
 N. vestibuli
 Ganglion vestibulare
 N. utricularis
 N. ampullaris superior
 N. ampullaris lateralis
 N. ampullaris inferior
 N. cochleae
 Ganglion spirale
 N. saccularis

N. glossopharyngeus
 Ganglion superius

Anterior deep temporal nerve
 Buccinator nerve
 External pterygoid nerve
 Internal pterygoid nerve
 Auriculotemporal nerve
 Nerve of external auditory meatus
 Ramus to tympanic membrane
 Parotid rami
 Anastomotic rami to the facial nerve
 Anterior auricular nerves
 Superficial temporal rami
 Lingual nerve
 Rami to the isthmus of the fauces
 Anastomotic rami to the hypoglossal nerve
 Sublingual nerve
 Lingual rami
 Inferior alveolar nerve (O. T. inferior dental)
 Inferior dental plexus
 Inferior dental rami
 Inferior gingival rami
 Mylohyoid nerve
 Mental nerve
 Rami to chin
 Rami to lower lip
 Otic ganglion (O. T. ganglion of Arnold)
 Lesser superficial petrosal nerve
 Nerve of tensor muscle of palatine curtain
 Nerve of tensor muscle of tympanum
 Anastomotic ramus with spinosus nerve
 Anastomotic ramus with auriculo-temporal nerve
 Anastomotic ramus with chorda tympani
 Submaxillary ganglion
 Rami communicating with lingual nerve
 Submaxillary rami

Abducent nerve (O. T. sixth nerve)

Facial nerve (O. T. seventh nerve)

Knee of the facial nerve
 Ganglion of the knee (official nerve)
 Nerve to the stapedius muscle
 Ramus anastomosing with tympanic plexus (O. T. tympanic branch)
 Posterior auricular nerve
 Occipital ramus
 Digastric ramus
 Stylohyoid ramus
 Ramus anastomosing with glossopharyngeal nerve
 Parotid plexus
 Temporal rami
 Zygomatic rami
 Buccal rami
 Ramus of margin of jaw
 Ramus to neck
 Intermediate nerve (O. T. pars intermedia of Wrisberg, or sensory part of facial nerve)
 Cord of tympanum

Acoustic nerve (O. T. auditory nerve)

Vestibular root
 Cochlear root
 Anastomotic fibres
 Vestibular nerve
 Vestibular ganglion
 Utricular nerve
 Superior ampullar nerve
 Lateral ampullar nerve
 Inferior ampullar nerve
 Nerve of the cochlea
 Spiral ganglion
 Saccular nerve

Glossopharyngeal nerve

Upper ganglion (O. T. jugular ganglion)

Ganglion petrosum

N. tympanicus

Intumescencia tympanica

Plexus tympanicus [Jacobsoni]

N. caroticotympanicus superior

N. caroticotympanicus inferior

Ramus tubae

R. anastomoticus cum ramo auriculari
n. vagi

Rami pharyngei

Ramus stylopharyngeus

Rami tonsillares

Rami linguales

N. vagus

Ganglion jugulare

Ganglion nodosum

Ramus meningeus

Ramus auricularis

R. anastomoticus cum n. glossopharyngeo

Rami pharyngei

Plexus pharyngeus

N. laryngeus superior

Ramus externus

Ramus internus

Ramus anastomoticus cum n. laryngeo inferiore

Rami cardiaci superiores

(N. depressor)

N. recurrens

Rami cardiaci inferiores

Rami tracheales

Rami oesophagei

N. laryngeus inferior

Ramus anterior

Ramus posterior

Rami bronchiales anteriores

Rami bronchiales posteriores

Plexus pulmonalis anterior

Plexus pulmonalis posterior

Rami oesophagei

Plexus oesophageus anterior

Plexus oesophageus posterior

Rami gastrici

Plexus gastricus anterior

Plexus gastricus posterior

Rami hepatici

Rami coeliaci

Rami lienales

Rami renales

N. accessorius

Ramus internus

Ramus externus

N. hypoglossus

Ramus descendens

Ansa hypoglossi

Ramus thyreoideoideus

Rami linguales

N. spinales

Fila radicularia

Radix anterior

Radix posterior

Ganglion spinale

Ramus anterior

Ramus posterior

Ramus communicans

Ramus meningeus

Cauda equina

Ansae

Petrous ganglion (O. T. ganglion of Andersch)

Tympanic nerve (O. T. Jacobson's nerve)

Tympanic swelling

Tympanic plexus

Superior caroticotympanic nerve

Inferior caroticotympanic nerve

Tubal ramus

Ramus anastomosing with the auricular branch of the vagus

Pharyngeal rami

Stylopharyngeal ramus

Tonsillar rami (O. T. tonsillitic branches)

Lingual rami (O. T. terminal rami)

Vagus nerve (O. T. pneumogastric nerve)

Jugular ganglion (O. T. ganglion of the root)

Knotty ganglion (O. T. ganglion of the trunk)

Meningeal ramus (O. T. recurrent branch)

Auricular ramus (O. T. Arnold's nerve)

Ramus anastomosing with glossopharyngeal nerve

Pharyngeal rami

Pharyngeal plexus

Superior laryngeal nerve

External ramus

Internal ramus

Ramus anastomosing with inferior laryngeal nerve

Superior cardiac rami

Depressor nerve

Recurrent nerve (O. T. recurrent laryngeal)

Inferior cardiac rami (O. T. cardiac branches of recurrent laryngeal)

Tracheal rami

Oesophageal rami

Inferior laryngeal nerve

Anterior ramus

Posterior ramus

Anterior bronchial rami

Posterior bronchial rami

Anterior pulmonary plexus

Posterior pulmonary plexus

Oesophageal rami

Anterior oesophageal plexus (O. T. plexus gulae)

Posterior oesophageal plexus (O. T. plexus gulae)

Gastric rami

Anterior gastric plexus

Posterior gastric plexus

Hepatic rami

Coeliac rami

Splenic rami

Renal rami

Accessory nerve (O. T. spinal accessory)

Internal ramus (O. T. accessory portion)

External ramus (O. T. spinal portion)

Hypoglossal nerve

Descending ramus

Loop of the hypoglossus

Thyreohyoid ramus

Lingual rami

Spinal nerves

Radicular fibres

Anterior root

Posterior root

Spinal ganglion

Anterior ramus

Posterior ramus

Communicating ramus

Meningeal ramus

Cauda equina ("horse's tail")

Loops

Nn. cervicales	N. thoracalis longus
Rami posteriores	
Ramus medialis	Nn. thoracales anteriores
Ramus lateralis	N. subclavius
N. suboccipitalis	N. suprascapularis
	Nn. subscapulares
	N. thoracodorsalis
N. occipitalis major	
	N. axillaris
	Rami musculares
	N. cutaneus brachii lateralis
(N. occipitalis tertius)	Pars infraclavicularis
	Fasciculus lateralis
	Fasciculus medialis
	Fasciculus posterior
Rami anteriores	
Plexus cervicalis	N. musculocutaneus
N. occipitalis minor	Rami musculares
N. auricularis magnus	N. cutaneus antibrachii lateralis
Ramus posterior	
Ramus anterior	N. cutaneus brachii medialis
N. cutaneus colli	
	N. cutaneus antibrachii medialis
Rami superiores	
Rami inferiores	Ramus volaris
Nn. supraclaviculares	Ramus ulnaris
Nn. supraclaviculares anteriores	
	N. medianus
Nn. supraclaviculares medii	Rami musculares
	N. interosseus [antibrachii] volaris
Nn. supraclaviculares posteriores	
N. phrenicus	Ramus palmaris n. mediani
Ramus pericardiacus	
Rami phrenicoabdominales	Ramus anastomoticus cum n. ulnari
	Nn. digitales volares communes
	Nn. digitales volares proprii
Plexus brachialis	
Pars supraclavicularis	N. ulnaris
Nn. thoracales posteriores	Ramus cutaneus palmaris
N. dorsalis scapulae	Ramus dorsalis manus

Cervical nerves

Posterior rami (O. T. posterior primary divisions)

Medial ramus

Lateral ramus

Suboccipital nerve (O. T. posterior primary division of first cervical nerve)

Larger occipital nerve (O. T. great occipital, or medial branch of posterior primary division of second cervical nerve)

Third occipital nerve (O. T. third occipital, or medial branch of the posterior primary division of the third cervical nerve)

Anterior rami (O. T. anterior primary divisions)

Cervical plexus

Lesser occipital nerve

Great auricular nerve

Posterior ramus

Anterior ramus

Cutaneous nerve of the front of the neck (O. T. superficial cervical)

Upper rami

Lower rami

Supraclavicular nerves

Anterior supraclavicular nerves (O. T. suprasternal)

Middle supraclavicular nerves (O. T. supraclavicular)

Posterior supraclavicular nerves (O. T. supra-acromial)

Phrenic nerve

Pericardiac ramus

Phrenicoabdominal rami

Brachial plexus

Supraclavicular part

Posterior thoracic nerves

Dorsal nerve of scapula (O. T. nerve to the rhomboids)

Long thoracic nerve (O. T. external respiratory nerve of Bell, or posterior thoracic)

Anterior thoracic nerves

Subclavius nerve

Suprascapular nerve

Subscapular nerves

Thoracodorsal nerve (O. T. long subscapular nerve)

Axillary nerve (O. T. circumflex)

Muscular rami

Lateral cutaneous nerve of arm

Infraclavicular part

Lateral fasciculus (O. T. outer cord)

Medial fasciculus (O. T. inner cord)

Posterior fasciculus (O. T. posterior cord)

Musculocutaneous nerve

Muscular branches

Lateral cutaneous nerve of forearm (O. T. terminal cutaneous branch)

Medial nerve of upper arm (O. T. lesser internal cutaneous, or nerve of Wrisberg)

Medial nerve of forearm (O. T. internal cutaneous)

Volar ramus (O. T. anterior branch)

Ulnar ramus (O. T. posterior branch)

Median nerve

Muscular rami

Volar interosseous nerve of forearm (O. T. anterior interosseous)

Palmar ramus of median nerve (O. T. median palmar cutaneous)

Ramus anastomosing with ulnar nerve

Common volar digital nerves

Proper volar digital nerves (O. T. collateral palmar digital nerves)

Ulnar nerve

Palmar cutaneous ramus

Dorsal ramus of hand (O. T. dorsal cutaneous)

Nn. digitales dorsales
 Ramus volaris manus
 Ramus superficialis
 Nn. digitales volares communes
 Nn. digitales volares proprii

Ramus profundus
 Rami musculares

N. radialis

N. cutaneus brachii posterior

Rami musculares
 N. cutaneus antibrachii dorsalis

Ramus profundus
 N. interosseus [antibrachii] dorsalis

Ramus superficialis

 Ramus anastomoticus ulnaris

Nn. digitales dorsales

Nn. thoracales

Rami posteriores
 Ramus cutaneus lateralis
 Ramus cutaneus medialis
 Rami anteriores [Nn. intercostales]
 Rami musculares
 Ramus cutaneus lateralis [pecto-
 ralis et abdominalis]
 Ramus posterior
 Ramus anterior
 Rami mammarii laterales
 Nn. intercostobrachiales

 Ramus cutaneus anterior [pecto-
 ralis et abdominalis]
 Rami mammarii mediales

Nn. lumbales, sacrales, coccygeus

Nn. lumbales
 Rami posteriores
 Ramus medialis
 Ramus lateralis
 Nn. clunium superiores
 Rami anteriores
 Nn. sacrales et coccygeus:
 Rami posteriores
 Ramus medialis
 Ramus lateralis
 Nn. clunium medii

Plexus lumbosacralis

Plexus lumbalis

Rami musculares

N. iliohypogastricus

Rami musculares
 Ramus cutaneus lateralis

Ramus cutaneus anterior

N. ilioinguinalis

Rami musculares
 Nn. scrotales anteriores
 Nn. labiales anteriores

N. genitofemoralis

N. lumboinguinalis
 N. spermaticus externus

N. cutaneus femoris lateralis

N. obturatorius

Ramus anterior
 Ramus cutaneus
 Ramus posterior

Dorsal digital nerves
 Volar ramus of hand
 Superficial ramus
 Common volar digital nerves
 Proper volar digital nerves (O. T. collateral palmar digital)
 Deep ramus
 Muscular rami

Radial nerve (O. T. musculospiral)

Posterior cutaneous nerve of upper arm (O. T. upper external cutaneous branch of musculospiral)
 Muscular rami
 Dorsal cutaneous nerve of forearm (O. T. lower external cutaneous branch of musculospiral)
 Deep ramus
 Dorsal interosseous nerve of forearm (O. T. posterior interosseous)
 Superficial ramus (O. T. radial branch of musculospiral)
 Ramus anastomosing with ulnar nerve
 Dorsal digital nerves

Thoracic nerves

Posterior rami
 Lateral cutaneous ramus
 Medial cutaneous ramus
 Anterior rami [intercostal nerves]
 Muscular rami
 Lateral cutaneous ramus (of breast and abdomen)
 Posterior ramus
 Anterior ramus
 Lateral mammary rami
 Intercostobrachial nerves (O. T. intercosto-humeral nerves)
 Anterior cutaneous ramus (of breast and abdomen)
 Medial mammary rami

Lumbar, sacral, and coccygeal nerves

Lumbar nerves
 Posterior rami
 Medial ramus
 Lateral ramus
 Superior clunial nerves
 Anterior rami
 Sacral and coccygeal nerves
 Posterior rami
 Medial ramus
 Lateral ramus
 Middle clunial nerves

Lumbosacral plexus

Lumbar plexus

Muscular rami

Iliohypogastric nerve

Muscular rami
 Lateral cutaneous ramus (O. T. iliac branch of hypogastric)
 Anterior cutaneous ramus (O. T. hypogastric branch)

Ilio-inguinal nerve

Muscular rami
 Anterior scrotal nerves
 Anterior labial nerves

Genitofemoral nerve (O. T. genitocrural nerve)

Lumbo-inguinal nerve (O. T. crural branch of genitocrural)
 External spermatic nerve (O. T. genital branch of genitocrural)

Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh (O. T. external cutaneous)

Obturator nerve

Anterior ramus
 Cutaneous ramus
 Posterior ramus

N. femoralis

Rami cutanei anteriores
 Rami musculares
 N. saphenus

Ramus infrapatellaris

Rami cutanei cruris mediales

Plexus sacralis

Truncus lumbosacralis

N. gluteus superior
 N. gluteus inferior
 N. cutaneus femoris posterior
 Nn. clunium inferiores
 Rami perineales

N. ischiadicus

Rami musculares
 N. peroneus communis

Rami musculares
 N. cutaneus surae lateralis
 Ramus anastomoticus peroneus

N. peroneus superficialis

Rami musculares
 N. cutaneus dorsalis medialis
 N. cutaneus dorsalis intermedius
 Nn. digitales dorsales pedis
 N. peroneus profundus

Rami musculares
 Nn. digitales dorsales hallucis lateralis et digiti secundi medialis

N. tibialis

Rami musculares
 N. interosseus cruris
 N. cutaneus surae medialis

[N. suralis]

Rami calcanei laterales
 N. cutaneus dorsalis lateralis
 Rami calcanei mediales
 N. plantaris medialis
 Nn. digitales plantares communes
 Nn. digitales plantares proprii
 N. plantaris lateralis

Ramus superficialis
 Nn. digitales plantares communes
 Nn. digitales plantares proprii
 Ramus profundus

Plexus pudendus

Nn. haemorrhoidales medii
 Nn. vesicales inferiores
 Nn. vaginales
 N. pudendus
 Nn. haemorrhoidales inferiores
 N. perinei
 Nn. scrotales posteriores
 Nn. labiales posteriores
 N. dorsalis penis
 N. dorsalis clitoridis

N. coccygeus

Plexus coccygeus
 Nn. anococcygei

Femoral nerve (O. T. anterior crural)

Anterior cutaneous rami
 Muscular rami
 Saphenous nerve (O. T. long saphenous)
 Infrapatellar ramus (O. T. patellar branch or long saphenous)
 Medial cutaneous rami of leg

Sacral plexus

Lumbosacral trunk (O. T. lumbosacral cord)
 Superior gluteal nerve
 Inferior gluteal nerve
 Posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh
 Inferior nerves of buttock
 Perineal rami

Sciatic nerve (O. T. great sciatic)

Muscular rami
 Common peroneal nerve (O. T. external popliteal)
 Muscular rami
 Lateral cutaneous nerve of calf
 Peroneal anastomotic ramus (O. T. nervus communicans fibularis)
 Superficial peroneal nerve (O. T. musculocutaneous)
 Muscular rami
 Medial dorsal cutaneous nerve
 Intermediate dorsal cutaneous nerve
 Dorsal digital nerves of foot
 Deep peroneal nerve (O. T. anterior tibial)
 Muscular rami
 Dorsal digital nerves to lateral surface of hallux and to medial surface of second digit

Tibial nerve (O. T. internal popliteal nerve)

Muscular rami
 Interosseous nerve of the leg
 Medial cutaneous nerve of the calf (O. T. nervus communicans tibialis)
 Nerve of the calf (O. T. short saphenous nerve)
 Lateral calcaneal rami
 Lateral dorsal cutaneous nerve
 Medial calcaneal rami
 Medial plantar nerve (O. T. internal plantar)
 Common digital plantar nerves
 Proper digital plantar nerves
 Lateral plantar nerve (O. T. external plantar)
 Superficial ramus
 Common digital plantar nerves
 Proper digital plantar nerves
 Deep ramus

Pudendal plexus

Middle hemorrhoidal nerves
 Inferior vesical nerves
 Vaginal nerves
 Pudendal nerve (O. T. pudic nerve)
 Inferior hemorrhoidal nerves
 Nerve of perineum
 Posterior scrotal nerves
 Posterior labial nerves
 Dorsal nerve of penis
 Dorsal nerve of clitoris

Coccygeal nerve

Coccygeal plexus
 Anococcygeal nerves

Systema nervorum sympathicum

Truncus sympathicus
Ganglia trunci sympathici
Plexus sympathici
Ganglia plexuum sympathicorum

Pars cephalica et cervicalis s. sympathici

Ganglion cervicale superius
N. jugularis
N. caroticus internus
Plexus caroticus internus
Plexus cavernosus
Plexus arteriae cerebri anterioris
Plexus arteriae cerebri mediae
Plexus arteriae chorioideae
Plexus ophthalmicus
Radices sympathicae ganglii ciliaris
Nn. carotici externi
Plexus caroticus externus
Plexus thyreoideus superior
Plexus lingualis
Plexus maxillaris externus
Radix sympathica ganglii submaxillaris
Plexus occipitalis
Plexus auricularis posterior
Plexus temporalis superficialis
Plexus maxillaris internus
Plexus meningeus
Plexus caroticus communis
Rami laryngopharyngei
Plexus pharyngeus ascendens
N. cardiacus superior
Ganglion cervicale medium
N. cardiacus medius
Ganglion cervicale inferius
Ansa subclavia [Vieussenii]
N. cardiacus inferior
Plexus subclavius
Plexus mammarius internus

Plexus thyreoideus inferior
Plexus vertebralis

Pars thoracalis s. sympathici

Ganglia thoracalia
N. splanchnicus major
Ganglion splanchnicum
N. splanchnicus minor
Ramus renalis
(N. splanchnicus imus)

Plexus aorticus thoracalis
Plexus cardiacus
Plexus coronarius cordis anterior
Ganglion cardiacum [Wrisbergi]
Plexus coronarius posterior
Rami pulmonales
Plexus pulmonalis

Pars abdominalis et pelvina s. sympathici

Ganglia lumbalia
Ganglia sacralia
Plexus aorticus abdominalis
Plexus coeliacus
Ganglia coeliaca
Ganglion mesentericum superius
Plexus phrenicus
Ganglia phrenica
Plexus hepaticus
Plexus lienalis
Plexus gastricus superior
Plexus gastricus inferior
Plexus suprarenalis
Plexus renalis
Plexus spermaticus
Plexus arteriae ovaricae
Plexus mesentericus superior
Plexus myentericus

Sympathetic system of nerves

Sympathetic trunk
 Ganglia of the sympathetic trunk
 Sympathetic plexuses
 Ganglia of the sympathetic plexuses

Cephalic and cervical portions of the sympathetic system

Superior cervical ganglion
 Jugular nerve
 Internal carotid nerve
 Internal carotid plexus
 Cavernous plexus
 Plexus of anterior cerebral artery
 Plexus of middle cerebral artery
 Plexus of chorioid artery
 Ophthalmic plexus
 Sympathetic roots of ciliary ganglion
 External carotid nerves
 External carotid plexus
 Superior thyreoid plexus
 Lingual plexus
 External maxillary plexus
 Sympathetic root of the submaxillary ganglion
 Occipital plexus
 Posterior auricular plexus
 Superficial temporal plexus
 Internal maxillary plexus
 Meningeal plexus
 Common carotid plexus
 Laryngopharyngeal rami
 Ascending pharyngeal plexus
 Superior cardiac nerve
 Middle cervical ganglion
 Middle cardiac nerve
 Inferior cervical ganglion
 Subclavian loop
 Inferior cardiac nerve
 Subclavian plexus
 Internal mammary plexus

Inferior thyreoid plexus
 Vertebral plexus

Thoracic portion of the sympathetic system

Thoracic ganglia
 Greater splanchnic nerve
 Splanchnic ganglion
 Lesser splanchnic nerve
 Renal ramus
 Lowermost splanchnic nerve (O. T. smallest splanchnic)
 Thoracic aortic plexus
 Cardiac plexus
 Anterior coronary plexus of heart
 Cardiac ganglion of Wrisberg
 Posterior coronary plexus
 Pulmonary rami
 Pulmonary plexus

Abdominal and pelvic portions of the sympathetic system

Lumbar ganglia
 Sacral ganglia
 Abdominal aortic plexus
 Coeliac plexus
 Coeliac ganglia
 Superior mesenteric ganglion
 Phrenic plexus
 Phrenic ganglia
 Hepatic plexus
 Splenic plexus
 Superior gastric plexus
 Inferior gastric plexus
 Suprarenal plexus
 Renal plexus
 Spermatic plexus
 Plexus of the ovarian artery
 Superior mesenteric plexus
 Myenteric plexus (O. T. plexus of Auerbach)

Plexus submucosus

Plexus mesentericus inferior

Nn. haemorrhoidales superiores

Plexus haemorrhoidalis superior

Plexus iliacus

Plexus hypogastricus

Plexus haemorrhoidalis medius

Plexus prostaticus

Plexus deferentialis

Plexus uterovaginalis

Plexus vesicalis

Nn. vesicales superiores

Nn. vesicales inferiores

Plexus cavernosus penis

N. cavernosus penis major

Nn. cavernosi penis minores

Plexus cavernosus clitoridis

N. cavernosus clitoridis major

Nn. cavernosi clitoridis minores

Plexus femoralis

Plexus popliteus

Organa sensuum et Integumentum commune

Organon visus

Oculus

N. opticus

Vaginae n. optici

Spatia intervaginalia

Bulbus oculi

Polus anterior

Polus posterior

Aequator

Meridiani

Axis oculi externa

Axis oculi interna

Axis optica

[Linea visus]

*Vesicula ophthalmica**Caliculus ophthalmicus*

Tunica fibrosa oculi

Sclera

Sulcus sclerae

Rima cornealis

Sinus venosus sclerae [Canalis
Schlemmi, Lauthi]

Lamina fusca

Lamina cribrosa sclerae

(Raphe sclerae)

(Funiculus sclerae)

Cornea

Annulus conjunctivae

Vertex corneae

Limbus corneae

Facies anterior

Facies posterior

Epithelium corneae

Lamina elastica anterior [Bowmani]

Substantia propria

Lamina elastica posterior [Demoursi,
Descemeti]

Endothelium camerae anterioris

Tunica vasculosa oculi

Chorioidea

Lamina suprachorioidea

Spatium perichorioideale

Lamina vasculosa

Lamina choriocapillaris

Lamina basalis

(Raphe chorioideae)

Plexus of submucosa (O. T. plexus of Meissner)	Vesical plexus
Inferior mesenteric plexus	Superior vesical nerves
Superior hemorrhoidal nerves	Inferior vesical nerves
Superior hemorrhoidal plexus	Cavernous plexus of penis
Iliac plexus	Larger cavernous nerve of penis
Hypogastric plexus	Lesser cavernous nerves of penis
Middle hemorrhoidal plexus	Cavernous plexus of clitoris
Prostatic plexus	Larger cavernous nerve of clitoris
Deferential plexus	Lesser cavernous nerves of clitoris
Uterovaginal plexus	Femoral plexus
	Popliteal plexus

Sense organs and common integument

Organ of vision

Eye

Optic nerve

Sheaths of the optic nerve
Intervaginal spaces

Eyeball

Anterior pole
Posterior pole
Equator
Meridian
External axis of eye
Internal axis of eye
Optic axis
Line of vision
Ophthalmic vesicle
Ophthalmic cup

Fibrous tunic of eye

Sclera (O. T. sclerotic coat)

Sulcus of the sclera
Cleft for the cornea
Venous sinus of the sclera, or canal of Schlemm
Brown layer

Perforated layer of the sclera
Ridge of the sclera
Funiculus of the sclera

Cornea

Ring of conjunctiva
Vertex of cornea
Border of cornea
Anterior surface
Posterior surface
Epithelium of cornea
Anterior elastic layer (O. T. Bowman's membrane)
Proper substance
Posterior elastic layer (O. T. Descemet's membrane)
Endothelium of anterior chamber

Vascular coat of eye

Chorioid

Suprachorioid layer
Perichorioideal space
Vascular layer
Choriocapillary layer (O. T. tunica Ruyschiana)
Basal layer
Raphe of chorioid

Corpus ciliare

- Corona ciliaris
 - Processus ciliares
 - Plicae ciliares
- Orbiculus ciliaris
 - M. ciliaris
 - Fibrae meridionales [Bruecke]
 - Fibrae circulares [Mueller]
 - Plexus gangliosus ciliaris

Iris

- Margo pupillaris
- Margo ciliaris
- Facies anterior
- Facies posterior
- Annulus iridis major
- Annulus iridis minor
- Plicae iridis
- Pupilla
 - M. sphincter pupillae
 - Stroma iridis
 - M. dilatator pupillae
 - Lig. pectinatum iridis
- Spatia anguli iridis [Fontanae]

- Circulus arteriosus major
- Circulus arteriosus minor
- Membrana pupillaris*

Stratum pigmenti

- Stratum pigmenti retinae
- Stratum pigmenti corporis ciliaris
- Stratum pigmenti iridis

Retina

- Pars optica retinae
 - Ora serrata
- Pars ciliaris retinae
- Papilla n. optici
- Excavatio papillae n. optici
- Macula lutea
- Fovea centralis

Vasa sanguinea retinae

- Circulus vasculosus n. optici [Haller]
- Arteriola [Venula] temporalis retinae superior
- Arteriola [Venula] temporalis retinae inferior
- Arteriola [Venula] nasalis retinae superior
- Arteriola [Venula] nasalis retinae inferior
- Arteriola [Venula] macularis superior
- Arteriola [Venula] macularis inferior
- Arteriola [Venula] retinae medialis

Camera oculi anterior

- Angulus iridis

Camera oculi posterior**Corpus vitreum**

- A. hyaloidea*
- Canalis hyaloideus
- Fossa hyaloidea
- Membrana hyaloidea
 - Stroma vitreum
 - Humor vitreus

Lens crystallina

- Substantia lentis
 - Substantia corticalis
 - Nucleus lentis
- Fibrae lentis
- Epithelium lentis
- Capsula lentis
- Polus anterior lentis
- Polus posterior lentis
- Facies anterior lentis
- Facies posterior lentis
- Axis lentis
- Aequator lentis
- Radii lentis

Ciliary body

Ciliary wreath
Ciliary processes
Ciliary folds

Ciliary disk

Ciliary muscle
Meridional fibres
Circular fibres
Ciliary ganglionic plexus

Iris, or diaphragm of the eye

Pupillary margin
Ciliary margin
Anterior surface
Posterior surface
Greater ring of iris
Lesser ring of iris
Folds of iris
Pupil
Sphincter muscle of pupil
Stroma of iris
Dilator muscle of pupil
Pectinate ("comb-like") ligament of iris (O. T. pillars of the iris)
Spaces of the angle of the iris (O. T. spaces of Fontana)
Greater arterial circle
Lesser arterial circle
Pupillary membrane

Layer of pigment

Pigment layer of the retina
Pigment layer of ciliary body
Pigment layer of iris

Retina

Optic part of retina
Serrated edge
Ciliary part of retina
Papilla of optic nerve
Excavation of papilla of optic nerve
Yellow spot
Central fovea

Blood vessels of the retina

Vascular circle of the optic nerve
Superior arteriole (venule) of temporal retina
Inferior arteriole (venule) of temporal retina
Superior arteriole (venule) of nasal retina
Inferior arteriole (venule) of nasal retina
Superior macular arteriole (venule)

Inferior macular arteriole (venule)

Medial arteriole (venule) of retina

Anterior chamber of the eye

Angle of the iris (O. T. iridocorneal angle)

Posterior chamber of the eye**Vitreous body**

Hyaloid artery
Hyaloid canal (O. T. canal of Stilling)
Hyaloid fossa (O. T. fossa patellaris)
Hyaloid membrane
Vitreous stroma
Vitreous humor

Crystalline lens

Substance of the lens
Cortical substance
Nucleus of the lens
Fibres of the lens
Epithelium of the lens
Capsule of the lens
Anterior pole of lens
Posterior pole of lens
Anterior surface of lens
Posterior surface of lens
Axis of the lens
Equator of the lens
Radii of the lens

Zonula ciliaris [Zinni]

Fibrae zonulares
Spatia zonularia

Organa oculi accessoria**Musculi oculi, Fasciae orbitales**

M. orbitalis
M. rectus superior
M. rectus inferior
M. rectus medialis

M. rectus lateralis

Lacertus musculi recti lateralis
Annulus tendineus communis [Zinni]
M. obliquus superior

Trochlea
M. obliquus inferior
M. levator palpebrae superioris
Periorbita
Septum orbitale

Fasciae musculares
Fascia bulbi [Tenoni]
Spatium interfasciale [Tenoni]
Corpus adiposum orbitae

Supercilium**Palpebrae**

Palpebra superior
Palpebra inferior
Facies anterior palpebrarum
Facies posterior palpebrarum
Rima palpebrarum
Commissura palpebrarum lateralis

Commissura palpebrarum medialis

Angulus oculi lateralis
Angulus oculi medialis
Limbi palpebrales anteriores
Limbi palpebrales posteriores

Tarsus superior

Tarsus inferior

Lig. palpebrale mediale

Raphe palpebralis lateralis

Glandulae tarsales [Meibomi]

Sebum palpebrale
M. tarsalis superior
M. tarsalis inferior

Conjunctiva

Plica semilunaris conjunctivae
Caruncula lacrimalis
Tunica conjunctiva bulbi
Tunica conjunctiva palpebrarum
Fornix conjunctivae superior
Fornix conjunctivae inferior
Gl. mucosae [Krausei]
Noduli lymphatici conjunctivales
(Pinguecula)

Apparatus lacrimalis

Glandula lacrimalis superior
Glandula lacrimalis inferior
(Gl. lacrimales accessoriae)
Ductuli excretorii [gl. lacrimalis]
Rivus lacrimalis
Lacus lacrimalis
Puncta lacrimalia
Ductus lacrimales
Papillae lacrimales
Ampulla ductus lacrimalis
Saccus lacrimalis
Fornix sacci lacrimalis
Ductus nasolacrimalis
Plica lacrimalis [Hasneri]
Lacrimae

Ciliary zonule (O. T. zonule of Zinn)

Zonular fibres

Zonular spaces (O. T. canal of Petit)

Accessory organs of eye**Eye muscles, orbital fasciae**

Orbital muscle

Superior straight muscle

Inferior straight muscle

Medial straight muscle (O. T. internal rectus)

Lateral straight muscle (O. T. external rectus)

Lacertus of lateral straight muscle

Common tendinous ring of Zinn

Superior oblique muscle

Pulley

Inferior oblique muscle

Levator muscle of superior lid

Periorbit

Orbital septum (O. T. palpebral ligaments)

Muscular fasciae

Fascia of ball (O. T. capsule of Tenon)

Interfascial space

Fat body of orbit

Eyebrow**Eyelids**

Upper eyelid

Lower eyelid

Anterior surface of eyelids

Posterior surface of eyelids

Palpebral fissure

Lateral palpebral commissure (O. T. external canthus)

Medial palpebral commissure (O. T. internal canthus)

Lateral angle of the eye

Medial angle of the eye

Anterior palpebral margins

Posterior palpebral margins

Superior tarsus (O. T. superior tarsal plate)

Inferior tarsus (O. T. inferior tarsal plate)

Medial palpebral ligament (O. T. internal tarsal ligament)

Lateral palpebral raphe (O. T. external tarsal ligament)

Tarsal glands (O. T. Meibomian glands)

Palpebral sebum

Superior tarsal muscle

Inferior tarsal muscle (O. T. tensor tarsi)

Conjunctiva or connecting membrane

Semilunar fold of conjunctiva

Lacrimal caruncle

Conjunctival coat of eyeball

Conjunctival coat of eyelids

Superior fornix of conjunctiva

Inferior fornix of conjunctiva

Mucous glands of Krause

Conjunctival lymphatic nodules

Conjunctival fat

Lacrimal apparatus

Superior lacrimal gland

Inferior lacrimal gland

Accessory lacrimal glands

Excretory ductules of lacrimal gland

Lacrimal stream

Lacrimal lake

Lacrimal (punctate) openings

Lacrimal ducts

Lacrimal papillae

Ampulla of lacrimal duct

Lacrimal sac

Fornix, or summit of lacrimal sac

Nasolacrimal duct

Lacrimal fold of Hasner

Tears

Organon auditus**Auris interna****Labyrinthus membranaceus**

Ductus endolymphaticus
 Saccus endolymphaticus
 Ductus utriculosaccularis
 Utriculus
 Ductus semicirculares
 Ductus semicircularis superior
 Ductus semicircularis posterior
 Ductus semicircularis lateralis
 Ampullae membranaceae
 Sulcus ampullaris
 Crista ampullaris
 Ampulla membranacea superior
 Ampulla membranacea posterior
 Ampulla membranacea lateralis
 Sacculus
 Ductus reuniens [Henseni]
 Maculae acusticae
 Macula acustica utriculi
 Macula acustica sacculi
 Otoconia
 Endolympha
 Perilympha
 Spatium perilymphaticum
 Ductus perilymphatici
 Ductus cochlearis

Caecum cupulare
 Caecum vestibulare
 Lamina basilaris
 Membrana vestibularis [Reissneri]
 Lig. spirale cochleae
 Prominentia spiralis
 Stria vascularis
 Sulcus spiralis
 Labium tympanicum
 Foramina nervosa
 Labium vestibulare

Ganglion spirale cochleae
 Organon spirale [Cortii]
 Vasa auris internae
 A. auditiva interna
 Rami vestibulares
 Ramus cochleae
 Glomeruli arteriosi cochleae
 Vv. auditivae internae
 V. spiralis modioli
 Vas prominens
 Vv. vestibulares
 V. aquaeductus vestibuli
 V. canaliculi cochleae

Labyrinthus osseus**Vestibulum**

Recessus sphaericus
 Recessus ellipticus
 Crista vestibuli
 Pyramis vestibuli
 Recessus cochlearis
 Maculae cribrosae
 Macula cribrosa superior
 Macula cribrosa media
 Macula cribrosa inferior
 Canales semicirculares ossei
 Canalis semicircularis superior
 Canalis semicircularis posterior
 Canalis semicircularis lateralis

Ampullae osseae
 Ampulla ossea superior
 Ampulla ossea posterior
 Ampulla ossea lateralis
 Crura ampullaria
 Crus commune
 Crus simplex

Cochlea

Cupula
 Basis cochleae

Organ of hearing**Internal ear****Membranous labyrinth**

Endolymphatic duct
 Endolymphatic sac
 Utriculosaccular duct
 Utricle
 Semicircular ducts
 Superior semicircular duct
 Posterior semicircular duct
 Lateral semicircular duct (O. T. external)
 Membranous ampullae
 Ampullary sulcus
 Ampullary crest
 Superior membranous ampulla
 Posterior membranous ampulla
 Lateral membranous ampulla
 Sacculae
 Uniting duct (O. T. canalis reuniens)
 Acoustic spots
 Acoustic spot of utricle
 Acoustic spot of sacculae
 Ear-stones
 Endolymph
 Perilymph
 Perilymphatic space
 Perilymphatic ducts
 Cochlear duct (O. T. membranous cochlea, or scala media)
 Cupular blind sac
 Vestibular blind sac
 Basilar layer
 Vestibular membrane of Reissner
 Spiral ligament of cochlea
 Spiral prominence
 Vascular stripe
 Spiral sulcus
 Tympanic lip
 Openings for nerves
 Vestibular lip

Spiral ganglion of cochlea

Spiral organ of Corti

Vessels of internal ear

Internal auditory artery

Vestibular rami

Cochlear ramus

Arterial glomeruli of cochlea

Internal auditory veins

Spiral vein of modiolus

Prominent vessel

Vestibular veins

Vein of aqueduct of vestibule

Vein of canaliculus of cochlea

Osseous labyrinth**Vestibule**

Spherical recess (O. T. fovea hemisphaerica)

Elliptical recess (O. T. fovea hemielliptica)

Crest of vestibule

Pyramid of vestibule

Cochlear recess

Perforated spots

Superior perforated spot

Middle perforated spot

Inferior perforated spot

Osseous semicircular canals

Superior semicircular canal

Posterior semicircular canal

Lateral semicircular canal (O. T. external)

Osseous ampullae

Superior osseous ampulla

Posterior osseous ampulla

Lateral osseous ampulla

Ampullary limbs

Common limb

Simple limb

Cochlea ("snail shell")

Cupola

Base of cochlea

Canalis spiralis cochleae
 Modiolus
 Basis modioli
 Lamina modioli
 Lamina spiralis ossea
 Hamulus laminae spiralis
 Scala vestibuli
 Scala tympani
 Helicotrema
 Lamina spiralis secundaria
 Canalis spiralis modioli
 Canales longitudinales modioli

Meatus acusticus internus

Porus acusticus internus
 Fundus meatus acustici interni
 Crista transversa
 Area n. facialis
 Area cochleae
 Tractus spiralis foraminosus
 Area vestibularis superior
 Area vestibularis inferior
 Foramen singulare

Cavum tympani

P a r i e s t e g m e n t a l i s
 Recessus epitympanicus
 Pars cupularis
P a r i e s j u g u l a r i s
 Prominentia styloidea
P a r i e s l a b y r i n t h i c a

Fenestra vestibuli
 Fossula fenestrae vestibuli
 Promontorium
 Sulcus promontorii
 Subiculum promontorii

Sinus tympani
 Fenestra cochleae
 Fossula fenestrae cochleae

Crista fenestrae cochleae
 Processus cochleariformis
P a r i e s m a s t o i d e a

Antrum tympanicum

Prominentia canalis semicircularis
 lateralis
 Prominentia canalis facialis
 Eminentia pyramidalis
 Fossa incudis
 Sinus posterior
 Apertura tympanica canaliculi
 chordae

Cellulae mastoideae
 Cellulae tympanicae
P a r i e s c a r o t i c a

P a r i e s m e m b r a n a c e a

Membrana tympani

Pars flaccida
 Pars tensa
 Limbus membranae tympani
 Plica malleolaris anterior
 Plica malleolaris posterior
 Prominentia malleolaris
 Stria malleolaris
 Umbo membranae tympani

Stratum cutaneum
 Annulus fibrocartilagineus
 Stratum radiatum
 Stratum circulare
 Stratum mucosum

Ossicula auditus

S t a p e s
 Capitulum stapedis
 Crus anterior
 Crus posterior

Spiral canal of cochlea
 Modiolus ("screw")
 Base of modiolus
 Shelf of modiolus
 Osseous spiral shelf
 Hooklet of spiral shelf
 "Staircase" of vestibule
 "Staircase" of tympanum
 Helicotrema ("pore of the helix")
 Secondary spiral shelf
 Spiral canal of modiolus
 Longitudinal canals of modiolus

Internal acoustic meatus

Internal acoustic opening
 Bottom of internal acoustic meatus
 Transverse crest
 Area of facial nerve
 Area of cochlea
 Foraminous spiral tract
 Superior vestibular area
 Inferior vestibular area
 Isolated foramen

Cavity of tympanum

Tegmental wall
 Epitympanic recess
 Cupular portion
 Jugular wall (O. T. floor)
 Styloid prominence
 Labyrinthic wall (O. T. inner wall)
 Fenestra ("window") of vestibule
 (O. T. fenestra ovalis)
 Little fossa of fenestra of vestibule
 Promontory
 Sulcus of promontory
 Subiculum ("support") of promontory
 Sinus of tympanum
 Fenestra of cochlea (O. T. fenestra rotunda)
 Little fossa of fenestra of cochlea

Crest of fenestra of cochlea
 Cochleariform process
 Mastoid wall (O. T. posterior wall)
 Tympanic antrum (O. T. mastoidal antrum)
 Prominence of lateral semicircular canal
 Prominence of facial canal
 Pyramidal eminence
 Fossa of incus
 Posterior sinus
 Tympanic aperture of canaliculus of chorda

Mastoid cells
 Tympanic cells
 Carotid wall (O. T. anterior wall)
 Membranous wall (O. T. outer wall)

Membrane of the tympanum (O. T. drumhead)

Flaccid part
 Tense part
 Border of membrane of tympanum
 Anterior malleolar fold
 Posterior malleolar fold
 Malleolar prominence
 Malleolar stripe
 Umbo ("prominent part") of tympanic membrane
 Cutaneous layer
 Fibrocartilaginous ring
 Radiate layer
 Circular layer
 Mucous layer

Auditory ossicles

Stirrup
 Head of stirrup
 Anterior limb
 Posterior limb

Basis stapedis

I n c u s

Corpus incudis

Crus longum

Processus lenticularis

Crus breve

M a l l e u s

Manubrium mallei

Capitulum mallei

Collum mallei

Processus lateralis

Processus anterior [Folii]

Articulationes ossiculorum auditus

Articulatio incudomalleolaris

Articulatio incudostapedia

Syndesmosis tympanostapedia

Ligg. ossiculorum auditus

Lig. mallei anterior

Lig. mallei superior

Lig. mallei laterale

Lig. incudis superior

Lig. incudis posterior

Membrana obturatoria (stapedis)

Lig. annulare baseos stapedis

[M. fixator baseos stapedis]

Musculi ossiculorum auditus

M. tensor tympani

M. stapedius

Tunica mucosa tympanica

(Gl. tympanicae)

Plica malleolaris posterior

Plica malleolaris anterior

Recessus membranae tympani anterior

Recessus tympani membranae superior

Recessus membranae tympani posterior

Plica incudis

Plica stapedis

Membrana tympani secundaria

Tuba auditiva [Eustachii]

Ostium tympanicum tubae auditivae

Pars ossea tubae auditivae

Isthmus tubae auditivae

Cellulae pneumaticae tubariae

Pars cartilaginiae tubae auditivae

Cartilago tubae auditivae

Lamina [cartilaginis] medialis

Lamina [cartilaginis] lateralis

Lamina membranacea

Tunica mucosa

Gl. mucosae

Noduli lymphatici tubarii

Ostium pharyngeum tubae auditivae

Meatus acusticus externus

Porus acusticus externus

Incisura tympanica [Rivini]

Meatus acusticus externus cartilagi-
neus

Cartilago meatus acustici

Incisurae cartilaginis meatus acus-
tici externi [Santorini]

Lamina tragi

Auriculae

Lobulus auriculae

Cartilago auriculae

Helix

Crus helices

Spina helices

Cauda helices

Anthelix

Fossa triangularis [auriculae]

Crura anthelices

Scapha

Concha auriculae

Cymba conchae

Cavum conchae

Antitragus

Base of stirrup (O. T. foot-piece)

A n v i l

Body of anvil

Long limb

Lenticular process

Short limb

H a m m e r

Handle of hammer

Head of hammer

Neck of hammer

Lateral process (O. T. processus brevis)

Anterior process (O. T. processus gracilis)

Joints of the auditory ossicles

Joint between anvil and hammer

Joint between anvil and stirrup

Junction of stirrup and tympanum

Ligaments of the auditory ossicles

Anterior ligament of hammer

Superior ligament of hammer

Lateral ligament of hammer (O. T. external ligament)

Superior ligament of anvil

Posterior ligament of anvil

Obturator membrane of stirrup

Annular ligament of base of stirrup

Fixing muscle of the base of stirrup

Muscles of the auditory ossicles

Tensor muscle of the tympanum

Stapedius muscle

Tympanic mucous coat

Tympanic glands

Posterior maleolar fold

Anterior malleolar fold

Anterior recess of tympanic membrane

Superior recess of tympanic membrane

Posterior recess of tympanic membrane

Fold of anvil

Fold of stirrup

Secondary tympanic membrane

Auditory or Eustachian tube

Tympanic opening of auditory tube

Bony part of auditory tube

Isthmus of auditory tube

Tubal air cells

Cartilaginous part of auditory tube

Cartilage of auditory tube

Medial layer of cartilage

Lateral layer of cartilage

Membranous layer

Mucous membrane

Mucous glands

Tubal lymphatic nodules

Pharyngeal opening of auditory tube

External acoustic meatus

External acoustic opening

Tympanic incisure

Cartilaginous external acoustic meatus

Cartilage of acoustic meatus

Notches in cartilage of external acoustic meatus

Layer of tragus

External ear, or auricle (O. T. pinna)

Lobule of auricle

Cartilage of auricle

Coil

Limb of coil

Spine of coil

Tail of coil

Anthelix

Triangular fossa of auricle

Limbs of anthelix

Scapha ("skiff")

Concha ("shell") of auricle

Cymba ("boat") of auricle

Cavity of concha

Antitragus

Tragus

- Incisura anterior [auris]
- Incisura intertragica
(Tuberculum auriculæ [Darwini])
- (Apex auriculæ [Darwini])
- Sulcus auriculæ posterior
(Tuberculum supratragicum)
- Isthmus cartilaginis auris
- Incisura terminalis auris
- Fissura antitragohelicina
- Sulcus anthelicis transversus
- Sulcus cruris helici
- Fossa anthelicis
- Eminentia conchæ
- Eminentia scaphæ
- Eminentia fossæ triangularis
- Ligg. auricularia [Valsalvæ]
- Lig. auriculare anterius
- Lig. auriculare superius
- Lig. auriculare posterius
- M. helici major
- M. helici minor
- M. tragicus
(M. pyramidalis auriculæ [Jungii])
- M. antitragicus
- M. transversus auriculæ
- M. obliquus auriculæ
(M. incisuræ helici [Santorini])

Organon olfactus**Organon gustus**

Calyculi gustatorii

Integumentum commune**Cutis**

- Sulci cutis
- Cristæ cutis
- Retinacula cutis
- Toruli tactilēs
- Foveola coccygea
- Lig. caudale

Epidermis

- Stratum corneum
- Stratum germinativum [Malpighii]

Corium

- Tunica propria
- Corpus papillare
- Papillæ

Tela subcutanea

- Panniculus adiposus

Corpuscula nervorum terminalia

- Corpuscula bulboidea [Krausii]
- Corpuscula lamellosa [Vateri, Pacini]
- Corpuscula tactus [Meissneri]
- Corpuscula nervorum genitalia
- Corpuscula nervorum articularia

Pili

- Lanugo
- Capilli
- Supercilia
- Cilia
- Barba
- Tragi
- Vibrissæ
- Hirci
- Pubes
- Folliculus pili
- Fundus folliculi pili
- Collum folliculi pili
- Papilla pili
- Scapus pili
- Radix pili
- Bulbus pili
- Mm. arrectores pilorum
- Flumina pilorum
- Vortices pilorum
(Vortex coccygeus)

Tragus ("goat")

Anterior notch of ear

Intertragic notch

Darwinian tubercle of auricle

Tip of ear

Posterior sulcus of auricle

Supratragic tubercle

Cartilaginous isthmus of ear

Terminal notch of ear

Antitragohelicine fissure

Transverse groove of anthelix

Groove of crus of helix

Fossa of anthelix

Eminence of concha

Eminence of scapha

Eminence of triangular fossa

Auricular ligaments of Valsalva

Anterior auricular ligament

Superior auricular ligament

Posterior auricular ligament

Larger muscle of helix

Smaller muscle of helix

Muscle of tragus

Pyramidal muscle of ear

Muscle of antitragus

Transverse muscle of auricle

Oblique muscle of auricle

Muscle of notch of helix

Organ of smell

Organ of taste

Taste buds

Common integument

Skin

Grooves of skin

Ridges of skin

Retaining bands or folds of skin

Tactile elevations

Coccygeal depression

Caudal ligament

Epidermis, or scarf skin

Horny layer

Germinative, or Malpighian layer

Corium, or leather skin

Proper tunic

Papillary body

Papillae

Subcutaneous tissue

Adipose panniculus ("garment") (O.
T. subcutaneous areolar tissue)

Terminal corpuscles of the nerves

Bulb-like corpuscles of Krause

Lamellated corpuscles of Vater or
Pacini

Touch corpuscle of Meissner

Genital corpuscles of the nerves

Articular corpuscles of the nerves

Hairs

Woolly hair

Hairs of the head

Hairs of the eyebrows

Eyelashes

Hairs of the beard

Hairs of the ear

Hairs of the nose

Axillary hairs

Pubic hairs

Hair follicle

Fundus of hair follicle

Neck of hair follicle

Papilla of hair

Shaft of hair

Root of hair

Bulb of hair

Arrector muscles of the hairs

Hair streams

Hair whirlpools

Coccygeal whirlpool

Ungues

Matrix unguis

Cristae matricis unguis

Sulcus matricis unguis

Vallum unguis

Corpus unguis

Radix unguis

Lunula

Margo occultus

Margo liber

Margo lateralis

Stratum corneum unguis

Stratum germinativum unguis

Glandulae cutis**Gl. glomiformes**

Gl. sudoriferae

Corpus gl. sudoriferae

Ductus sudoriferus

Porus sudoriferus

Sudor

Gl. ciliares [Molli]

Gl. circumanales

Gl. ceruminosae

Cerumen

Glandulae sebaceae

Sebum cutaneum

Mamma

Papilla mammae

Corpus mammae

Lobi mammae

Lobuli mammae

Ductus lactiferi

Sinus lactiferi

Lac femininum

Colostrum

Areola mammae

Gl. sebaceae

Gl. areolares [Montgomerii]

M a m m a v i r i l i s

(Mammae accessoriae [muliebres et viriles])

Nails

Bed of the nail
 Crest of ungual matrix
 Sulcus of ungual matrix
 Wall of nail
 Body of nail
 Root of nail
 Lunule
 Hidden margin
 Free margin
 Lateral margin
 Horny layer of nail
 Germinative layer of nail

Glands of the skin

Coil glands

Sweat glands
 Body of sweat gland
 Sweat duct
 Sweat pore
 Sweat
 Glands of the eyelashes of Moll

Circumanal glands
 Wax glands
 Wax

Sebaceous glands

Cutaneous sebum

Breast

Nipple of the breast
 Body of the breast
 Lobes of the breast
 Lobules of breast
 Lactiferous duct
 Lactiferous sinus
 Female milk
 Colostrum
 Areola of breast
 Sebaceous glands
 Areolar glands of Montgomery
 Male breast
 Accessory breasts, female and male

Regions of the human body

After the authors Merkel, Rüdinger, Toldt.

Anterior median line

Posterior median line

Sternal line

Parasternal line

Mammillary line

Axillary line

Scapular line

Regiones capitis

Regio frontalis

Regio supraorbitalis

Regio parietalis

Regio occipitalis

Regio temporalis

Regio auricularis

Regio mastoidea

Regiones faciei

Regio nasalis

Regio parotideomasseterica

Fossa retromandibularis

Regiones colli

Regio colli anterior

Regio submental

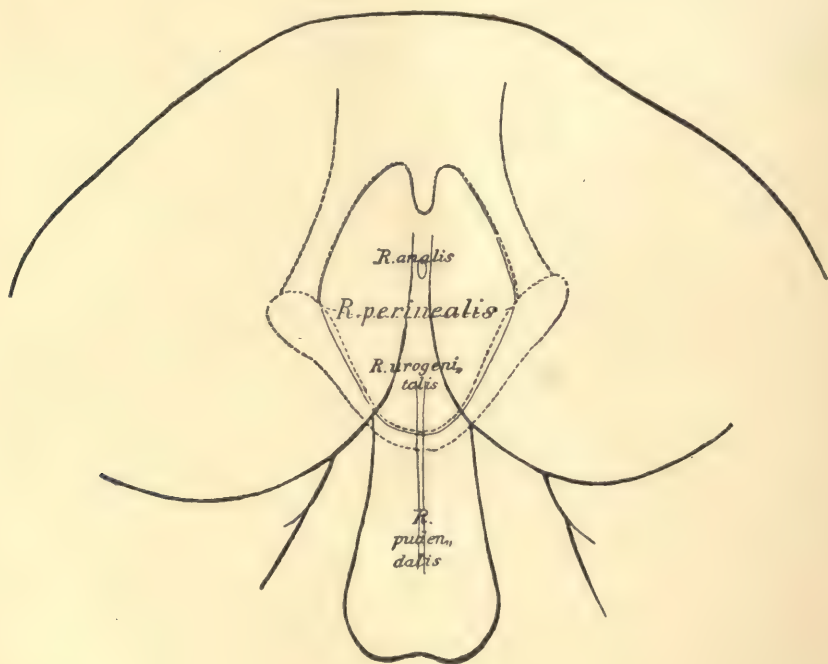
Regio hyoidea

Regio subhyoidea

Regio laryngea

Regio thyroidea

Regio suprasternalis



Regio oralis

Regio labialis superior

Regio labialis inferior

Regio mentalis

Regio orbitalis

Regio palpebralis superior

Regio palpebralis inferior

Regio infraorbitalis

Regio buccalis

Regio zygomatica

Fossa jugularis

Regio submaxillaris

Fossa carotica

Regio sternocleidomastoidea

Fossa supraclavicularis minor

Regio colli lateralis

Fossa supraclavicularis major

Trigonum omoclaviculare

Regio colli posterior

Regio nuchae

Regions of the head

Region of the forehead

Supraorbital region

Parietal region

Region of the occiput

Region of the temple

Region of the ear

Region of the mastoid

Regions of the face

Region of the nose

Parotidomasseteric region

Retromandibular fossa

Regions of the neck

Anterior region of neck

Region under the chin

Region of the hyoid

Region below hyoid

Region of the larynx

Region of the thyroid

Region above sternum

Region of the mouth

Region of the upper lip

Region of the lower lip

Region of the chin

Region of the eye

Region of upper eyelid

Region of lower eyelid

Infraorbital region

Region of the cheek

Region of the zygoma

Jugular fossa

Region below lower jaw

Carotid fossa

Region of the sternocleidomastoid

Lesser supraclavicular fossa

Region of the side of the neck

Larger supraclavicular fossa

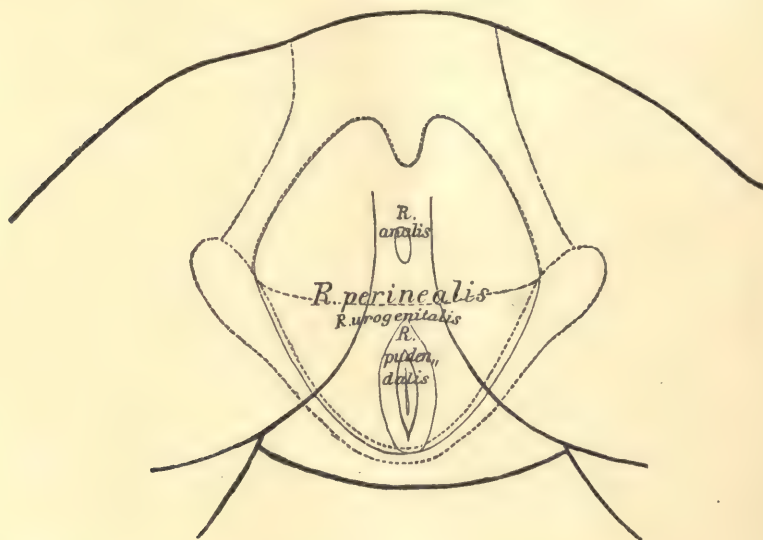
Omo-clavicular triangle

Region of the back of the neck

Region of the nape

Fovea nuchae
 Regiones pectoris
 Regio pectoris anterior
 Regio sternalis
 Regio clavicularis
 Regio infraclavicularis
 Trigonum deltoideopectorale
 Regio mammalis
 Regio inframammalis
 Regio pectoris lateralis
 Regio axillaris
 Fossa axillaris

Regio mediana dorsi
 Regio interscapularis
 Regio scapularis
 Regio suprascapularis
 Regio infrascapularis
 Regio lumbalis
 Regio coxae
 Regio sacralis
 Regio glutaea
 Regio perinealis
 Regio analis
 Regio urogenitalis



Regio costalis lateralis
 Regiones abdominis
 Regio epigastrica
 Regio hypochondriaca
 Regio mesogastrica
 Regio umbilicalis
 Regio abdominalis lateralis
 Regio hypogastrica
 Regio pubica
 Regio inguinalis
 Regiones dorsi

Regio pudendalis
 Regiones extremitatis superioris
 Regio acromialis
 Regio deltoidea
 Regio brachii lateralis
 Regio brachii medialis
 Regio brachii anterior
 Regio brachii posterior
 Regio cubiti anterior
 Fossa cubitalis

Nuchal depression
Regions of the breast
 Anterior region of breast
 Region of the sternum
 Region of the clavicle
 Region below clavicle
 Deltoideopectoral triangle
 Region of the mammary gland
 Region below mammary gland
 Lateral region of the breast
 Region of the axilla
 Axillary pit

Median region of the back
 Interscapular region
 Region of the scapula
 Region above scapula
 Region below scapula
 Lumbar region
 Region of the hip
 Region of the sacrum
 Region of the buttocks
 Region of the perineum
 Anal region
 Urogenital region

Lateral region of ribs
Regions of abdomen
 Epigastric region
 Hypochondriac region
 Mesogastric region
 Region of umbilicus
 Lateral region of abdomen
 Hypogastric region
 Region of the pubes
 Region of the groin
Regions of the back

Pundental region
Regions of upper extremity
 Region of the acromion
 Region of the deltoid
 Lateral region of upper arm
 Medial region of upper arm
 Anterior region of upper arm
 Posterior region of upper arm
 Anterior region of elbow
 Fossa of elbow

Regio cubiti posterior	Regio femoris medialis
Regio olecrani	Regio genu anterior
Regio cubiti lateralis	Regio patellaris
Regio cubiti medialis	Regio genu posterior
Regio antibrachii volaris	Fossa poplitea
Regio antibrachii dorsalis	Regio cruris anterior
Regio antibrachii radialis	Regio cruris posterior
Regio antibrachii ulnaris	Regio suralis
Regio dorsalis manus	Regio cruris lateralis
Regio volaris manus	Regio cruris medialis
Regiones digitales [manus]	Regio malleolaris lateralis
Regiones dorsales digitorum	Regio malleolaris medialis
Regiones unguiculares	Regio retromalleolaris lateralis
Regiones volares digitorum	Regio retromalleolaris medialis
Regiones extremitatis inferioris	Regio calcanea
Regio femoris anterior	Regio dorsalis pedis
Fossa subinguinalis	Regio plantaris pedis
Regio femoris lateralis	Regiones digitales pedis
Regio trochanterica	Regiones dorsales digitorum pedis
Regio femoris posterior	Regiones unguiculares
	Regiones plantares digitorum pedis

Posterior region of elbow

Region of olecranon

Lateral region of elbow

Medial region of elbow

Volar region of forearm

Dorsal region of forearm

Radial region of forearm

Ulnar region of forearm

Dorsal region of the hand

Volar region of the hand

Regions of the digits of the hand

Dorsal regions of digits

Regions of the nails

Volar regions of digits

Regions of lower extremity

Anterior region of the thigh

Fossa below the groin

Lateral region of thigh

Region of the trochanter

Posterior region of thigh

Medial region of thigh

Anterior region of the knee

Region of the patella

Posterior region of knee

Popliteal fossa

Anterior region of the leg

Posterior region of leg

Region of the calf

Lateral region of leg

Medial region of leg

Region of lateral malleolus

Region of medial malleolus

Lateral retromalleolar region

Medial retromalleolar region

Region of the heel

Region of the dorsum of foot

Region of the sole of the foot

Regions of the digits of the foot

Dorsal regions of the digits of the foot

Regions of the nails

Plantar regions of the digits of the foot

Explanatory Notes to Certain of the Terms.

While there can be no doubt as to the exact meaning of the majority of the names in the list, there are some names included which hitherto have been used with different meanings in different text-books, and here and there a new term, not to be found in any of the text-books, is included.

To indicate the exact meaning of these, Professor His, with the approval of the editing committee, wrote a series of brief explanatory notes. Thus, for example, the designations regarding the position and direction of parts of the body are explained, *transversalis* meaning across the axis of the body, *transversus* across the axis of the organ concerned. The word *intermedius* is used for the position midway between *medialis* and *lateralis* in order to avoid the juxtaposition of words sounding so much alike as *medius* and *medialis*; between *anterior* and *posterior* or between *externus* and *internus* the adjective *medius* is retained. The notes contain a long discussion on the nomenclature of "glands" and "lymphglands." In connection with general terms it is noted that *discus* means "disc," while *meniscus* means "crescent." In the osteological notes the terms *glabella*, *infundibulum ethmoidale*, and *sulci paraglenoidales* are, among others, clearly defined. Comments on the *Pars lacrimalis m. orbicularis* or Horner's muscle, the *M. quadratus labii superioris* (the old "Mm. levator labii superioris proprius, levator labii superioris alæque nasi and zygomaticus minor" combined), the *Raphe pterygomandibularis*, the *Fasciculi transversi* of the palmar aponeurosis, the *Scalenus minimus*, the *Ligamentum fundiforme penis*, the *Falx inguinalis* (the old "conjoined" tendon or Henle's ligament), and the *Ligamentum interjoveolare* (Hesselbach's ligament) are made in connection with myology.

Some rather important notes accompany the splanchnological terms. Certain new terms have been adopted in the tonsillar region, partly on embryological grounds. The *Recessus pharyngeus* of Rosenmueller is exactly defined, as is also the *Bursa pharyngeus* (p. 128). In connection with the *Pars analis recti* attention is called to the excellent description given by the French anatomists, Sappey and Testut. A number of the names for parts of the nose and larynx have been drawn from the special literature. The less familiar of these in the nose—*Limen nasi*, *atrium meatus medii*, *agger nasi*, *Sulcus olfactorius*, *Recessus sphenothmoidalis*, *meatus nasopharyngeus*, *Meatus nasi communis*, *Processus sphenoidalis septi cartilaginei*—are explained. In the larynx marked precision has been arrived at and a great advance in nomenclature has been made. The old terms *Glottis vera* and *Glottis spuria* have been done away

with; the terms adopted throughout are exceedingly satisfactory. The names for the genitourinary organs are nearly all easily understood; the terms *Annulus urethralis vesicæ*, *Crista urethralis*, *Corpus glandulare prostatæ*, *Isthmus prostatæ*, *Colliculus seminalis* (the old *Caput gallinaginis*) are especially dealt with.

As might have been expected, there are numerous notes upon the pelvic floor and the pelvic fascia. After the notes were written the Commission changed *Trigonum urogenitale* to *Diaphragma urogenitale*. The floor of the pelvic cavity is formed by the *M. levator ani* and the *M. coccygeus*, and to this muscular funnel the name *Diaphragma pelvis*, suggested by H. Meyer, is given; the fascia above it is called the *Pars diaphragmatica fasciæ pelvis*, that below it the *Fascia inferior diaphragmatis pelvis*. The two parts of the Fascia pelvis are designated *Pars diaphragmatica* and *Pars endopelvina*, instead of, as of yore, *Pars parietalis* and *Pars visceralis*, the reason being that the latter terms are used only for serous membranes. The distinction between the *Arcus tendineus musculi levatoris ani* (the tendinous arch helping to give origin to the *M. levator ani* interwoven with the obturator fascia, whose two extremities reach to the upper margin of the pelvis) and the *Arcus tendineus fasciæ pelvis* is sharply drawn; the latter crosses the former and the two are easily separable from one another.

The *Diaphragma urogenitale*, the triangular mass of tissue stretching across between the pubic rami leaving a space at its upper end (beneath the *Lig. arcuatum*) open for the passage of the *Vena dorsalis penis* (s. *clitoridis*), is described as having a framework made up of two powerful fascial layers, the *Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis superior* (the old "deep layer of the triangular ligament"), and the *Fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis inferior* (the old "superficial layer of the triangular ligament"). These two fasciæ are fused at their upper and lower margins, enclosing a flat slit-like space. The union of the upper margins gives rise to the *Lig. transversum pelvis*. The compartment between the two layers (middle perineal compartment) is traversed by the membranous urethra with its *M. sphincter urethrae membranaceæ*. In the compartment lie the *M. transversus profundus*, Cowper's glands, and numerous venous plexuses. The term "*Fascia perinei propria*" has been dropped; it was used in so many different ways that students were confused by it.

The revision of the names for the peritoneum seems satisfactory. By *Membrana mesenterii propria* is meant the layer of connective tissue remaining after removal of the two peritoneal layers; it carries the blood and lymph-vessels, lymph glands, and fat. The division of the *Bursa omentalis* (lesser peritoneal cavity) into a *Vestibulum*, *Recessus superior*, *Recessus inferior*, and *Recessus lienalis*, is important. The *Plica gastropancreatica* is explained.

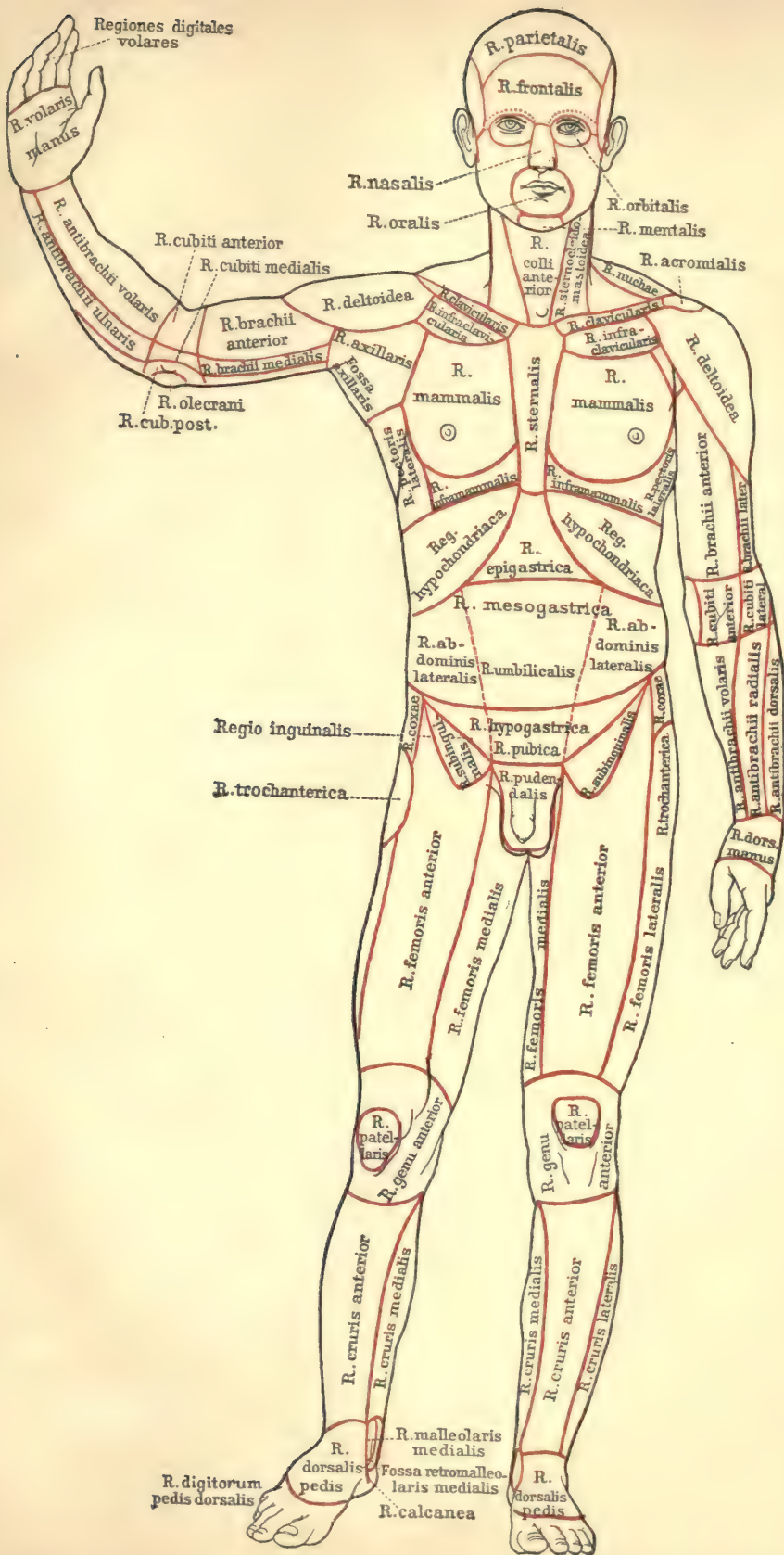
The old name of suspensory ligament of the liver has been changed to *Lig. falciforme hepatis* for obvious reasons.

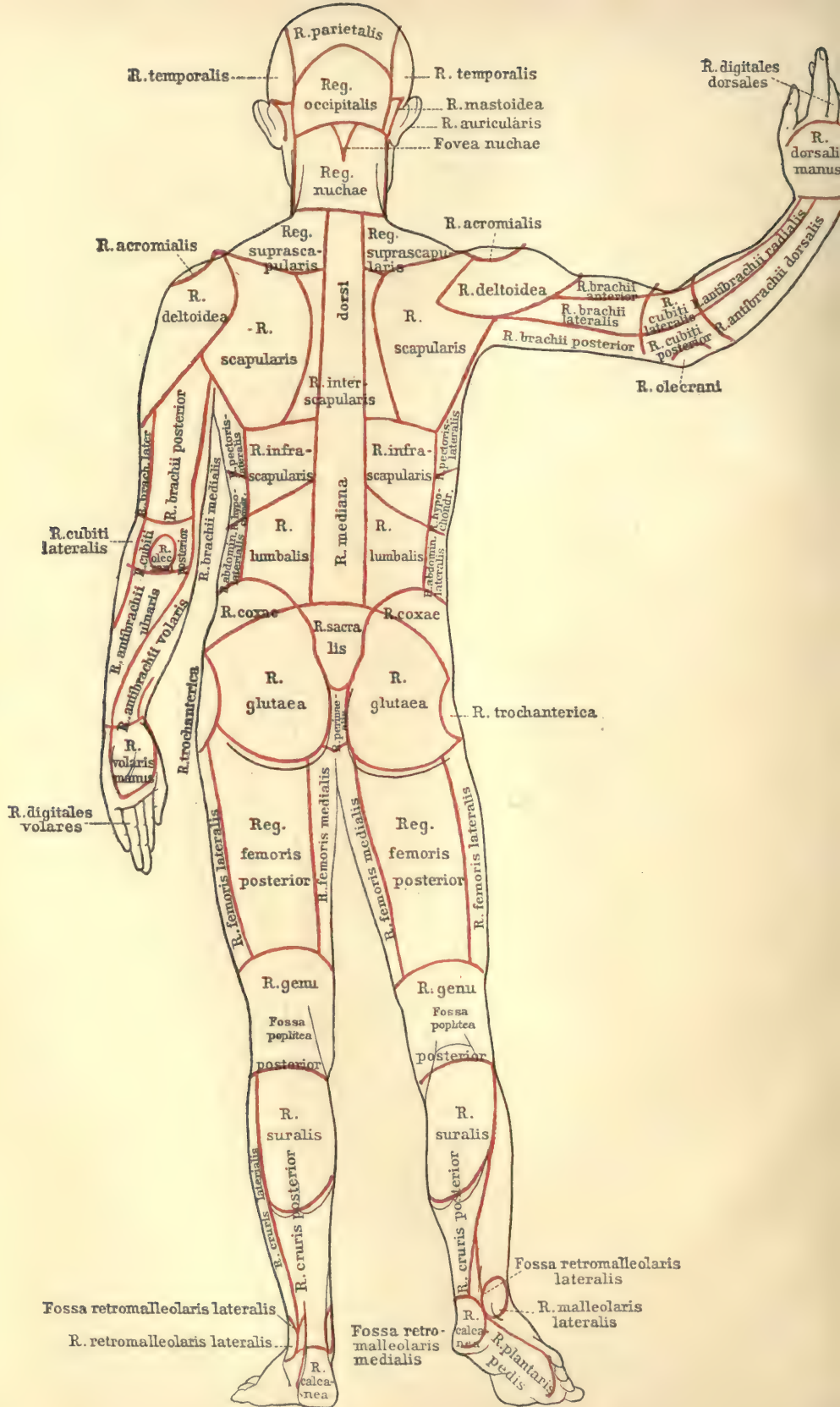
On the following terms of gynaecological anatomy comments are made: *Lig. suspensorium ovarii*, *Bursa ovarica*, and *Parametrium*.

The angiological notes are meagre, it being assumed that the names are in general wholly intelligible; a few names of parts of the heart are commented on and the question of the veins about the navel is thoroughly ventilated.

The neurological notes are in accord with the well-known nomenclature based on the embryological studies of His, and those familiar with his work will find but little new in them.

These notes are not more fully incorporated into this volume for two reasons: (1) They are easily accessible to those who desire to refer to them in the *Arch. f. Anat. u. Entwicklungs geschichte* (1895), and (2) they would have inconveniently enlarged the size and increased the price of the present publication.





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The Basle Anatomical Nomenclature (BNA) is used throughout.

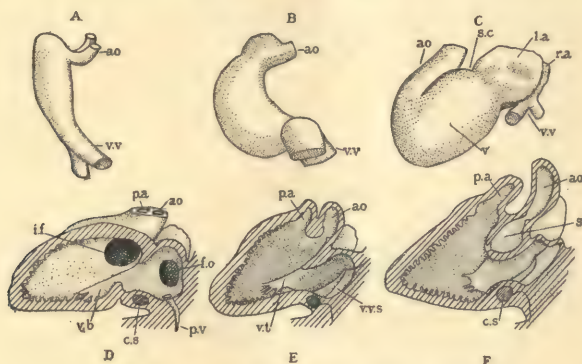


FIG. 159 (Reduced).—EMBRYONIC HEARTS.

A and B, from Rabbits 9 days after coitus, C, from a human embryo of 3 (?) weeks; D and E, from a 12 mm. pig (D sectioned on the left of the median septum, and E on the right of it); F, from a 13.6 mm. human embryo, sectioned like E.

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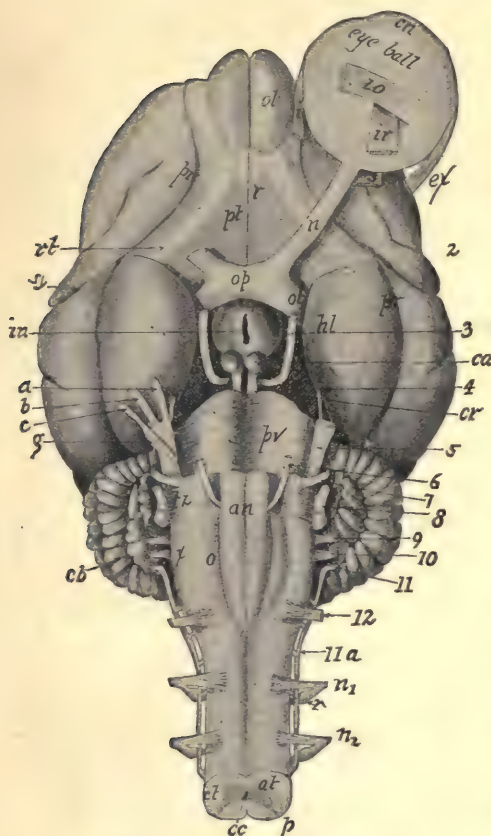
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